The lift RVMPET

OR,

A Six-Fold Christian Dialogue.

Viz.

- T Betweene Dearb, the Fleft, and the Soule
- Betweene the Divell, the Flesh, and the World.
- 2 Betweene Manand his Confeience.
- 4 Betweene Conscience, Sinne, and Man.
- Betweene God and the Soule.
- 6 Between the Soule and the City of Con.

Translated from the elegant Latine Profe of RICHARD BRITHVALT Esquire, into English Verse,

BY IOHN VICARS.

Arise yee dead, and come to judgement.

Hor. de Arre Poeties. Decies repetits placebit.

LONDON.

Printed by Thomas Harper, for Robert Boscocke, and are to be fold at his shop in Pauls Church-yard, at the signe of the Kings Head, 1635.

hor Pre and



14) The East Tumpet-Transleted mito english verse, a John vicars

TO THE RIGHT

Worshipfull, his ever most highly honoured good friend, Sir VV ALTER PIE, Attourney Generall of the Court of Wards, and to his truely vertuous and religious Consort, the Lady HESTER PIE, J. V. most Condially wisheth the Kingdome of Grace here, and the Kingdome of glory hereafter.

Right Wor hipfull,

Y thankful thoughts long wandring, ferioufly, Which way I might my gratefull

heart apply, Fully and fitly to expresse & show

The infinite perpetuall debt. I owe
To both your Worthips and your Families,
For many free and friendly court fies

A 2

To

To me and mine: In stept this little Booke, And my desire t'accomplish undertooke. Vpon which proffer, promptly I laid hold, And most respectively have (thus) made bold To dedicate both It and my poore All To both your Worlhips due memoriall : Both, as a Symboll of my fincere heart Obliged by indelible defert; As also, that like Philips little Lad, This Trumpet may found a Memento glad Vnto your Wor. Soules with comfort sweet, Here, to prepare with God in Christ to meet, To shake off all earths clogs and Remora's Which hurt or hinder us with dull delayes, From running (here) our race with patience, From winning the reward of recompence. In both which bound respects, I humbly pray That this my little Tratt, Laft Trumpet may Sound sweetly in your Worships eares & minde, And friendly favour and acceptance finde, To'rd him, who ever, ev'ry way is bound To you and yours to rest and to be found

Your good Wor. in all obsequious observance to be commanded.

IOHN VICARS.

You

To To



To the Worshipfull, his very worthy and most ingenious and ingenious learned and religious Author, Richard Brathvall Esquire 7. V. witheth all true holinesse and happinesse, here and hereaster.

Most worthy Sir,



inde,

Hen first by happy chance I cast my fight Vpon the sparkling suffre, beauty bright Of your rich jewell lockt-up & enclosed fund neat Cabinet: I, strait supposed It was great pitty, such a pretty jemme Should be shut up from publike view of them

Who could not with the Latine Key unlocke Your Casket, and partake of your rich stocke. I therefore have (most worthy Sir) made hold To ope the Locke, lay ope your jemme of gold, To every gracious eye and godly minde I hat in such Icwels can pure pleasure finde:

A 3

And

And, thus with my weake breath your Trump to found In a knowne tone, whose eccho might rebound. And on the hearers hearts reverberate To minde their present and their future state. And (hence) I must ingenuously confesse, I primely should and would the same addresse Vnto your worthy-felfes sole acceptation Were I not bound by most strict obligation To those my honour'd friends forementioned By cords of many favours thereto led. But next to them, accept, I humbly pray This borrowed-light from your suns lustrous ray; These bubling streames, weake straines that have their From your full fount, as tribute to your ocean. (motion, In confidence of which great courtesie Thereof perswaded, by your piety, Praying your Worship may be aye poffest Of all true boly, happy joyes; I rest,

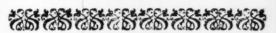
Your good Worships in his best poore services to be commanded,

10hn Vicars.

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Ing



Authoris opinio de Interprete suo.



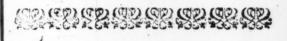
ion.

d,

X eo quod legi, te de Hippocreni altius, ebibisse collegi. Optandumest, quod Heliconiades nostri in hisce oleum operamque studiose impenderent, quo apud posteros faliciora Minervæ monumenta relinguant. Interim, qua

primum conscripsi & edidi (modo Superiorum authoritas is suffragetur) incenue approbo, eo scilicet more, quo tu integre transtulisti.

Ingenij titulum meruit, mihi crede, perennem, Qui cupit ingenio facra levare fuo. Hoc tibi VICARIV s fecit; Musisque peregit Officium vatis: dulce poema suis.



Imprimatur, SA. BAK'ER.

Aprill 14. 1635.

Flesh



The last Trumpet:

OR,

A Six-fold Christian DIALOGUE.

The first, betweene

Death, the Flesh, and the Soule.

The Argument of the first Dialogue.

The Flesh presenting the Soules Mayd, By Death encountred, fore afrayd; Shewes forth volaptuous-Gallants state, Whilst (yet) they be degenerate; How prone to pride and vanity, How fear'd of Death, how loath to die; Yntill the Lady-Mistresse, Soule, By Grace rowz'd np, does chide, controule Her servant, Flesh, her sit to make To welcome Death, and List forsake.

Death.



O, who's within? Ope the doore, instantly.

Who's that which knockes so bold and boysterously?

B

De. Tis

De. Tis He, that, till he enters, will not part.

Fl. Stay, Ile peepe out; and fee (first) who thou art, And, whether thou deferv'ft, heere, to remaine; If not, knocke long enough, and all in vaine. (now?

De. Well, now, what think'ft thou? wilt thou open

F1. Ofearefull monster ! ugly beetle-brow, Blinde of both-eyes, without or lippes or chin,

Hence, with a mischiefe, Ile not let thee in.

Knocke on, yea knocke thy felfe to death, thou may'ft, But, He not ope the doore, whiles there thou flay'ft.

De. Open, for, I will enter : mark th'event.

Fl. What? And without my Mistresses consent? De. I, without leave of Mistreffe or nice Mayd:

Yea, though by All within I be gaine-fayd.

FI Is't possible? Whence cam'ft thou, hither, pray? Who fent for thee? Thou might'ft have kept away: For, we have, heere, within, farre fayrer mates, Fine fellowes, merrier guests, within our gates: Sure, th'art some Courtier, by thy sirly face.

De. Indeed, both Court and Cart, in Me have place, with And, I, in them, doe challenge equal right.

F1. I prethee, fay, who art thou? what strange wight? I ftro De. I, furely, am thy Sifter and thy Brother.

F. Hence, Beaft, th'art some Hermophrodite or other. De. Therein (indeed) thy words are probable;

For, of both fexes I am capable.

F! Capable? true, too much too, I beleeve: But, if my thoughts doe me not much deceive, Thou neither lookest like male or female,

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De Nor t Can n

Vith Vith!

bein Fl. De.

or her hat a nd Pl

Corps But

Bur, art, more truely, some Ghost lanck and pale. art, De. I am a Ghoft, yet, am thy Looking-Glaffe,

Where, thou mayit fee thy state like with ring graffe.

FI. Who were thy Parents? De. They that thee begot,

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pray?

vay:

e;

Fl. That's ftrange; but, furely, thus much I doubt not. Thy Parents would have pluckt out both their eyes, Ere from their loynes an Imp, like thee, should rife.

De. Yet, they me bred. For, biring-Death did fpring

From their bold biting the forbidden thing,

Fl. Whence cam'ft thou then ?

D. From thine owne wilfull fin.

Fl Alas, alas. Then we must needs be kin.

De. True. We are both of one stock, land and line,

F1. Yet, small resemblance twixt thy state & mine. De. True, I confesse it, yet I tell thee plaine,

Nor thou nor any that alive remaine,

Can me, when I am prefent, paffe, excell,

With fitter frame of joynts though ere to wel,

place, Vith more just mixture of the Elements,

Vith fairer structure of corps lineaments.

vight? Irstronger state of body; but I say, being prefent, am more choyce than thev.

other. FI.Me thinks this is most strange, how can this be?

De. Because, even Natures-selfe hath chosen me. or her Anatomy. Thou know'st right well,

hat all that doe in Surgery excell

nd Physicke, choose for their Anatomie

lorps that surpasse in beauties excellencie. But

F1. Tis true (indeed) of fuch as hanged be; Then, in that number I must reckon thee: And therefore tell me for what fact to foule Hast thou beene hanged, and so left thy soule?

De. Well, wanton wench, for all thy witty prate,

I'll be thy wooer and thy wedded-mate.

Fl. Ha,ha,ha,ha. I never shall desire Such a yoke-fellow to me to acquire, As will me make quite weary of my life, And fill my marriage-bed with hate and strife: When for my Spoule I shall embrace a Spirit, And stinking finels of rottennesse inherit. No, with the proverb, rather I'd like well To dye a Virgin, and leade Apes in hell.

De. So, so, meane while, I must, I will embrace thee Fl.hands off, or to thy Graves & Ghofts I'll chase thee For

De. Soft, fister, soft: untoucht, I'll touch & take thee The Thou art deceiv'd, if thou think'ft to forfake me Or scape my hands. Delay not, instantly, If Death but fav the word, thou (fure) shalt dye. I stand unmov'd, when thou art mov'd, molested, I rise unhurt, when thou by Death art rested. He which thee spoiles, spares not or fexe or age, Conditions rare, face faire or head most sage. Perhaps thou'lt say (thou say'st no more than truth) That nothing is, than Death, more full of ruth,

More tart and terrible, more curst, unkinde, As who, to looke on mens looks, is most blinde,

is deafe and dumb to heare or answer treats

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Shall Ado Is pittilesse, perniciously downe beates Without distinction or least difference, All, lyable to's law leffe violence; Not having least respect to good or bad, But, forcing all to one condition fad.

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ed,

Fl. Aye me poore wretch, must my flesh delicate, Which fragrant flowers adorne and decorate, Which sweet perfumes with odours rare perfume, Must these faire joynts to rottennesse consume? And all their moysture and their milk-white hew, Be dry'd, drawne out, by fuch an Elfe as you?

De. Damfell, disdaine it not, these sinews bare, These rigid bones have grasped Ladies faire; Equall to thee, for bodies beauty bright, e thee For dignities and honours utmost height; fe thee For smooth and fost conditions deare as thou, e thee Thefe, oft, I make to my embraces bow.

F1. Embrace them still, so thou lett'st me alone. What? shall these dainty fingers, ever knowne To touch and strike the warbling Lute-strings sweet Enamell'd with pure azure-veines regreet, Shall thefe, I fay, once touch thy clay-cold wrifts, Or shall this haire of mine in curious twists, And rare layd wreaths, bound up, with garlands deckt And odoriferous perfumes, to affect ruth) The nifest nosthrils, like Sols sun-beames bright, Shall these under thine Eagle-tallons light? Shall this high forehead, and these temples faire, Adorn'd with Aprils prime-sprung flowers most rare, Fall .

Fall underneath thy raw-bon'd fingers harmes, Shall these my snow-white alablaster armes Fitted for onely amorous kinde embraces, Feele thy cold-icey grasping pawes disgraces? Shall these my tinckling, teachable fine feet, Accustomed to Measures, Dances sweet, Dance into thy darke cell, the loathsome grave? Or, finally, shall this my Body brave, So neat, compleat, so worthy admiration, Yeelding to amorous eyes such delectation, Be shut up in a vile and filthy urne, And into noysome putrefaction turne?

De. Spare sarther speech, I none of these respect, I neither doe thy singers sine affect,

De. Spare larther speech, I none of these respect, I neither doe thy singers sine affect,
Though ere so small or stender, shining faire,
With golden rings and sparkling Diamonds rare.
I care not for thy tender lovely locks,
Though glistring like pure wooll among the flocks.
I care not for thy temples faire and high,
Though deckt with fragrant flowrs most curiously.
I care not for thine armes more white than snow,
Or, than the purest I vie that can grow.
I care not for thy tender tinckling speet,
Although for wanton dances ere so meete.
Finally, neither can thy body sine
Nor any of thy bodies outward shine
Allure my minde, entice me, thee to spare,
I, nought at all, for all thy neatnesse, care.
For, well thou know'st, for this thy Candor quaint,

Painters

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Painters, doe me, a mans dead karkasse paint, Confisting of bare bones, with finews joynd Where, thou, nor eares, nor eyes, nor nofe canst finde, Naked, deformed, ugly to be seene Of neither fexe, handling a Sithe most keene. O artificiall piece of Painters wife! Deform'd, indeed, but full of mysteries. And, wilt thou (Damfell) heare me them relate? For thy fake(then) I'll do't most accurate, Although, therein, thy outward beauty gay I nought regard. Then liften, thefe are they. First, I am shewn, with hollow holes, no eyes To fignifie, I no mans person prize, Of whatfoever power or dignity, Of whatfoever wealth or quality. I also am described without eares, To shew that death no mans petition heares, And that no prayer or humblest supplication Can of my furie finde least mitigation. I pourtray'd am, without a Nofe to smell, Thereby (vaine dainty Damfell) thee to tell, And thee lascivious wanton gallant brave, That I, in thy sweet sents no pleasure have. Againe, I pictur'd am naked and bare To intimate that I doe nothing care For earthly substance or for treasure great, For bribes or gifts, which worldly wife doe cheate. I also am depainted without skin, Or flesh or bloud, all raw-bon'd, meagre, thin; To shew, assure, (O Damsell delicate,

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O spruce nice youths, too sond, effeminate, That neither your rare glistring beauty bright, Nor vaine faire out sides can me ought delight. Yet further, I in neither seve am showne; Whereby it may be evidently knowne, That I have sirme resolved not to spare Or male or semale, whatsoere they are. Finally, I am sigur'd (still) to stand With a most large and sharp Sithe in my hand, To shew, that as the Momer in the field Makes Corne and Grasse unto his Sithe to yeeld So, I from off the earth doe all men mow, As (thus) the Poet pithily doth show.

Sicut ante falcem seges;
Ante mortem summi Reges.
That is,
As Corne before the Sithe most keene,
So in Deaths presence, Kings are seene.

Fl. And, art thou so inexorable, Death?
That thou spar's none, bereavest all of breath.

De. I, I spare none, not one, who ere they be.
Fl. Alas, this seemeth most unjust to mee;
What? dost thou suffy lively youths destroy,
But newly stept upon the brincke of joy?
Together with the old decrepid Sire,
Who, worne with age, seems every houre t'expire,
And breathe his last, by aches, curelesse paines,

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And therefore counts thy presence precious gaines.

De. All's one to me, the youngling or the sage.

Fl. Alas, what profit's (then) in youthfull age?

Since youth and old age have but one condition,

And must submit to Fates most dire commission.

De. Indeed, if thou dost their condition eye, They both are subject to Mortality; But, if their probable-departure hence, Thou may it discerne this onely difference; As, young men, foone may dye, though ere fostrong: So, old-men can't alive continue long. Death is for old-menever at the gate, For young-men he with nets and fnares doth wait. Toold-men he is still before their eyes, To young-men close behinde their backes he lyes. Death is the child hood of weake infancie, Death is the lad-age of our childe-hoodry, Death is the youth of our lad-age estate, Death is the manly-hood of youthfull fate. Death is the old-age of our man-hood fout, Death after old age doth decrepid flout. For Death is of Decrepid-age the Death, And (thus) tis plaine that None thatere drew breath Could sheltred be in such a close estate. But, Death made entrance in Him, soone or late.

FI. Alas, I furely thought (but plainly fee, I did but gull my felfe) that None like Mee, So lufty, lively, in their youthfull-blood So fresh in flower of age, to quickly shood

And

Be nipt and cropt, but, might make truce with death, And so enjoy a longer, happier breath.

De. Ono, for, short is that felicity, Which still is tended with fragility.

Fl. Ah, though tis short, yet, who defires it not?

De. He that a tyresome tedious life hath got.

Fl. Yet, euen he would scape death is the might.

De: Halt thou nere heard or read those lessons right. That, 'tis farre best, not to be borne at all, Or soone to leave this life most tragicall. That, dead than living, are in happier state. That, nought than Sleepe does Death more personate. That, Death's the hav'n of ills, the help' gainst woe, The onely easer of all griefes that grow. That all must dye, that death concludes all strife,

That death is better, happier, farre than life.

F1. That I have read them oft, to minde I call,

But, held none true, and so forgot them all.

De. It seemes indeed, that all slipt out of minde.

F1. True, for, those things, in which, no joy we finde, We scarce believe, and eas'ly let them goe.

Dr. But fay, think'st thou that thou shalt die, or no?

F1. I thinke I shall, but yet withall I hope

The day's farre off, ere Death with me will cope.

De.We hope things good, we hate things that are bad.

And, what can worse be either held or had,

Than a continuall marfare, jarre and strife, And, still to prop a transitorie life?

Fle. O, but, what ere does please, gives ease to all.

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De. And, canst thou that a pleasant passage call? Which is encombred with so many Straites, Whereon, fierce famine, thirst, and labour waits, Crosses and losses, and a sea of woe, Which, from corrupted life doe fleet and flow?

Fl. Menus'd to paine are not lo passionate; And we are fo inur'd to fuch a state, And, daily so acquainted with all thefe, That, we scarle feele them; or, though felt, they plese.

De. Wouldst thou not count it a choice benefit, If, one would thee of these dire fetters quit?

Fl. Yes, I should hold it the best favour found, If, first, I could believe that I am bound. (fee De. Peace, peace, for flame, canst thou not plainely

Lifes discommodities bale bonds to be?

Fl. O spare me, prethee, till I think them fo, Till I beleeve them such, pray let me goe. De. Nay, now I fmell thy Foxe-like fallacie, I'll not doe fo, nor shalt thou fo me tye As (once ; one did, who fpying me draw neere, And brandishing this fatall-Sithe I beare Still in my hand. This onely fuit did make, That with my deadly dart I would not take His life from him, untill he quite had done His deepe devotions, pious prayers begun, Which finished, hee'd thanke me very much, And, quietly to dye would never grutch. I having ea,'ly granted his petition,

And bound my felfe by oath, to this condition,

Not

Not once to touch him, till he quite had ended His orizons and prayers so pretended: He instantly left off, left me deluded. And from that time he with himselfe concluded, And made a vow, he never Death would pray To spare him, more, unto his dying-day. Mayd, 'tis most casie, never to beleeve, Things we defire not, and, which most us grieve. But, I will deale with thee another way, And cause thee (instantly) aside to lay This vicious most pernicious fond opinion. Then lend an eare, put off (thou wanton Minion) Thy carnall-nicene fe, for, I'll now declare Things which to thee most wholsome, healthsome are, Hee's teachable that diligently heares, Shew thy felfe such and lend me thy prest eares. So shalt thou furely understand and finde, That I have (herein) bin to thee most kinde Fl. O Death, I'll heare thee most attentively;

But, O, I would not have thee in mine eye.

De. Then, fout thine eyes, onely set ope thine eares, And now (first) tell me, how thou spend'st thy yeares? How thou employst thy selfe, what paines dost take? What dost thou daily thy chiefe pleasure make? That thou art so much taken and delighted With Lifes false sleeting sweets? more fitly slighted.

F1. O Sir, my Exercises be most sweet.

And to my nature, every way most meet. I feele no frying heat, nor freezing cold,

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Tha This My hand did never wheele or distasse hold,
My heart in serious studies I nere pent,
To sweeter pleasures, I my selse have bent,
Namely, in delicate delights to flow,
To please my tooth, to publike sports to goe,
To swim in luscious liquor, sparkling wine,
To be arayd in vestures rich and sine.
To be a guest at banquets, nuptiall-seasts,
To be at Playes and other joviall-jests.
To dance lascivious measures, spend the nights
With youthfall Gallants, juvenile delights,
On rich embroydered beds of Doune to lie,
My stess in sweet hot bathes to clarifie.
Finely to feed, fully to sleepe and snort,
To fill my stess with pleasures of each fort.

To fill my flesh with pleasures of each fort. view, De. But, that thou maiss thine own prime-flate re-And take a just account and reckoning true, How thou hast spent each day from morn to night,

What special work does this taske expedite?

F1. I never worke, nor any worke defire,
My onely businesse is earths joyes t'acquire.

De, What joyes are they? I preshee to me show; Sure they be rare, whence such rare love doth grow.

Fl. My chiefest care is for my cleaths and meat,
My dainty breakfust in my bed to eate,
Which is provided in such costly wise,
That nothing wants my palate to suffice.
This proeme past; that all things may concurre
To answer my desires, in bed I stirre

And

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ited.

My

And rowle my selfe by soft-degrees most flow,
(As, when a doore smooth on the hinge doth goe)
And, thus, a sweet and soaking nap, I take,
Desirous nothing more to shun, forsake,
Then forreine quarrels, and domesticke strife,
From publike tumults, to preserve my life;
To shun all Courtly cares, to spend my dayes
In silent rest, and be at ease alwayes;
To make my selfe most slicke and smooth with fat,
At bankets full of merry-table-chat.

De. But, now I hope thou wilt at last arise. Fl. Yes, that I will; for, I doe not fo prize My Bed, to make it my worlds fole delight, Nor my bed-chamber a theatrick-fight. But, now, Sols glorious rayes paynting the skies, With golden-beames and gliftring on mine eyes Through the transparent-windowes; nicely, I Call for my Gowne full of embroydery, Of various, curious colours, wrought most rare With Flora's imitable tap'ftry fayre. Which, ere put on, how many thoughts have I Touching its neatnes or its bravery? Sometime, I such a gorgeous Gowne do prize, As may attract on me beholders eyes; But, instantly, therewith some fault I finde, And then another Coat I call to minde. For that, againe (when brought) I doe not care For, eyther tis too-heavy for my weare, Or, for the times not fashionate enough,

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I therefore, quickely, cast it off, in snuffe; And, for another (yet) I foorthwith send; Thus I in choosing cloathes whole mornings spend.

De. And thus, I thinke, by trying them they teare,

As much, or more, than if thou didft them weare.

Fl. My Clothes, at last, put-on to my content, Within mine owne doores I cannot be pent:
But, instantly, gad-ont, and thither goe,
Where greatest concourse of sit Mates I know.
Nor am I mindfull much of Novelties,
That is my Mistresse Soules chiefe exercise.

De. Thou fayst most true, for, She intends the mind, But, thou, thy meat, to feasting still inclinde.
For, tis the Mindes connative quality

To be most greedy after novelty.

F1. True. But I haunt not common-confluences
Of people, for such purpose; but my senses
Finde (inwardly) selfe-tickling daintinesse
Which, or I cannot, or I nell suppresse.
This, thus, within me sparkes more ardently
And, thus, thereto, more fuell I applie.
For, if in that concourse of Gallants great
I spie a prime-rose-youth most compt and neat
He me, no sooner eyes then fries with love;
And from his guardian, soone, himselfe does move,
And followes me, where-ere most lust him leads.
If I but frowne, a sigh his sorrow pleads;
If but smile, he is most jocond, straite,
On each kinde word, a laugh doth ever waite:

He fports with's fpoyler, ignorant, meane while, That he (thus) dallies but with Ismael vile, (youth,

D. Thus whiles thou play'st, thou prey'st, yea slay'st the Or

Fl. 'Tis fo, indeed, thou fayft the very truth.

For, whomfoere I view, if he obey, I either deeply wound, or deadly flay. Yet, neither I my felfe unhart depart, For, I, by nature, have so kinde a heart That he, whom by my lust, I captive take, Doth me (thereby) his servile Captive make.

De. Thus, for the most part, it betideth, still, The Spoyler proves a spoyle, by after-ill.

But, prethee tell me, whither dost thou lead

This *Instfull-Lad*, that thus thy paths doth tread?

Fl. I'll freely tell thee all, and nothing hide.
This lufty Lecher still doth by me bide,
And, if I finde him worthy every way,
My best embraces to my bed most gay
Adorn'd with rich and rare wrought tapestry,
Full of love-sweets, I bring him by and by.
But, first, it Cupid call for delicates,
We have a banquet, which lust stimulates;
In which, and amorous tales we spend the day,
Or else goe see some sight, or merry play.
Or, if we please to walke the pleasant fields,

Where Flora's Beauty fayre much comfort yeelds: We, hand in hand, or arme in arme doe goe

And wanton ields and gellures, off do thour

And, wanton jests and gestures, oft, do show. Our names we grave upon the barke of trees. So I

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Or else (at last) we tyred with all these, youth. Doe lye and coole us under some coole shade, if the Or else in some sweet bot-bath, ready made, We both doe bathe, our joynts to supple more, Thus, softly, sweetly, is my life past ore.

De. A brave account (sure) of a gallant state, But, tell me, whether ought thou didst relate, Hath made thee better or a jot more wife?

Fl. Pish, I least care to purchase such a prize, As honesties or wisedomes ayrie-gaine,
Let him that will (for me) those entertaine.
My stess is tickled, toucht with tendernesse,
This world, mine Inne, doth wholly me possesse.

De. But, all wise men of whom I ever heard, Have, evermore, that life, as best, preserr'd, Wherein, they, every day, themselves have found In gravity and goodnesse to abound.

Fl. Yet, did not they with all their goodnesse perish?
De, So thinks the world, but yet, in heav'n they flourish

Fl. Well, be it to. And let them live there still, So I may have worlds-pleasure at my will.

De. I? fay'ft thou fo? yet, prethee fay againe, Whiles thou dost fuch a jocund life suffaine, In what case does thy Mistresse, soule abide? Does she not with thee sharply chase and chide?

FI. Indeed, shee's somewhat angry with me, ofe, But, with a smiling looke and answer soft, I can her quickly please, But usually I leave her inher closets privacie,

Or

elds :

Close at her prayers; where, if she stayes too long I cease not to suggest, with motions strong. All my distracting-pleasures, to her minde, Whereby, she, in that exercise can finde But little ioy and comfort; which, to me, Tedious and irkesome, I (still) finde to be. Meane-while, my Heaven born Mistresse Lady great, Transported with coelestiall zealous heat And sacred surie, chides me bitterly, And, with these words, her anger out doth slie. O! how perversely dost thou shew thy selfe, "How troublesome to me (thou carnall else) Why dost thou such base thoughts to me suggest "When I am to my pious prayers address?" Thou should stome evermore, in all, obey,

"And not my heart with such vaine-toyes orelay,
"Hast thou not read what I have writ and plac'd
"Over my Chamber-doore? there, read thou may it,

"And rightly know, what I most wish, desire;
"My God to get is all I doe require.

(For, this, indeed, is her inscription, still)
O doe not, then, pervert and change my will.

"I know whom I have served and obay'd,

"Nay, whole blest-bride, my selfe, 1, thu, have made,

" Nothing, to me, more odious is than fin;

"Nothing, than Prayer, hath, ere, more pleasant been.
"O! let the doores be, then, bare'd-up most fast,

"That all the Honse may inward lustre cast:

"Let both the eyes be shut and closed ever,

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That, loathforne lust may be admitted never. In (uch-like maner (oft) the ufeth me, But, from my practife lle not altred be : For, ever fill, I flily doe foment Some new and unknown tickling toy to vent, Which may not onely much diffract her minde From facred meditations; but may binde And re-unite her love a fresh to me, Then, I to her, make this complaint, most free. "Sweet Mistreffe, you your-felfe too sharply use, " And, too-too strict and rigid conrfes chuse: "O! will you, ne're, your owne rare beauty minde? " But, still, be to your felfe, to curft, unkinde? "O! spare your eyes, weepe not so much, so oft "Turne not, into hard horne, your knees fo foft, "By frequent kneeling; you have long enough "Yea too-long led a life austere and rough : "Ile finde you merrier mates, if you'll forfake "Your closer, and, with me, worlds joyes partake. My lovely Lady, heerenpon, replies: "How merrily, at Dice, the time hence flies, "How muddily, at Prayers, it stickes and stayes, "How still it steales away, at sports and playes? " How flow it feemes to goe, how tedious ipent, "When, at Gods worship, we are most intent? And thus, my Mistreffe heereto condiscends. And ready eares to my allurement lends. De. It feemes, then, that the mayd, her mistreffe fways. Fl.Most true. For She, in nothing, me gaine-fayes:

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That,

But alwayes holds me as her merriest mates Hugs me, with kiffes does me consolate. We be as one, 'wee 'gree as one, in all, Namely, that we quench not the frarkles small Of our sweet Loves deare insts, but them fulfill Not to deterre, but to preferre them still. De. Thus, thou (O fleft) given as thy Mistreffe ayde

Art her destruction and chiefe scandall made.

FI. O Sir, y'are much mistaken in the thing, Rather, much joy and folace, I her bring.

De. Thou dost not iny, but her annoy with woe. Fl. Nay, then farewell Sir, if you censure fo,

De. Farewell? nay foft, ther's no way to evade, For (yet) more talke, I have thus long delayde. Nay, whimper not, you doe but beat the ayre, If, for your firugling, you thinke I'll you spare.

Fl. Let me alone, or I aloud will cry: If thou provok'st me with thy cruelty.

De. Canst thou accuse me, now of fornication? Fl. No, but for theft I'll bring mine accusation.

De. Indeed, if accufations may fuffice,

The innocentest party guilty lyes: But, can it by thy nimble wit be showne, To be a theft to claime and take mine owne?

FI. If those two Pronounes mine and thine might

The worlds deep discord would not so encrease. De. How right thou hit'st the nayle, yea, pamper'd Whiles thou dost live, jars wil arise afresh. (fleft, I tell thee, Wench, thy white skin, painted face,

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Does in a Realme raise more contentions base, Than all thy Ladies utmost art or skill And strength of wit is able (ere) to still. But, I have caught thee, now, and thou art mine, I'll now take care to end thy cheats most fine,

Fl. O, I had rather run into a Stewes,
Than such a spighted Spittle-House to choose.

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De. I easily believe thee, but, now know Thou must such Brothell-houses quite forgoe. Death to the Suburbs now, hath made his way. Then (neer the malls) thou immate canst not stay.

FI. What dost thou meane to touch me? raw-bon'd De. To give thee (now) a deadly cold embrace. (face,

Fl.Most irkesome and unpleasant are esteem'd.
Th'embraces of a wooer, ngly deem'd.

But what? is Death in love with fleth, I pray?

De. Yes eagerly, thy flesh to turne to clay.

Fl. Thou needs must be in love, who art in mant.

De. Lebes for a great course the classical team.

De. I therefore covet, cause I feele such scant.

Fl. Will not a piece of me give thee content?

De No have meaner for the most evident.

De. No, by no meanes, for ti's most evident. That deaths devouring jawes, no parts will take, But all or nothing is his proper stake.

F1.Yet, many Gallants full of youthfull heate, Famous for beauty brave, and bodies neate, Have thought themselves t'have got an ample prey,

If, on these roseall lips they could but lay
And fixe one onely kisse, and wisht no more,

And the one onely kille, and witht no more, And yet must thou, worne lancke and thin, all-ore,

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And, as thou feemft to me, bloodleffe and bare; Have me all-whole, as thine insatiate share? De. I will not bare one inch. He have thee full. F1.Oh! whither dost thou, thus, me hale and pull? De. Even to my horrid-bouse of clay, the Grave. Fl. O! must thou such an expiation have? Must my fayre corps fill-up an uglie urne? De. It must, indeed, and must to dust returne. Fl. And, what companions shall I therein finde? De. Onely great crawling wormes, bred of thy kinde. Fl. O! wilt thou not me spare, but one yeere more? De. No, not one howre, I told thee fo, before. A Statute-Law, heerein, doth on me lie,

And I my charge must discharge, instantly. Fl. What? Instantly? Ay me most wofull wretch! Spare me, but till I doe my Miftreffe fetch : . For, she, alas, doth little dreame of thee, Or, of thy now to neere approach to me.

De. Indeed, I thinke no lesse; for I beleeve, Thou friendlier entertaynment wouldst me give, If more familiarly thou didft me know. But, hence, such strangenesse doth betweene us grow: And, hence, I am your fo unwelcome oneft, 'Caufe, scarce, one thought of me is ere exprest. Yet, call her toorth, lle promise make, nere doubt, He thee not touch, before the, first, comes out.

Fl. O Mistresse, Mistresse! are you, now, asleepe, More found than ere you us'd, that hence you keepe? Soule. Thou art deceiv'd, Mayd, it thou thinkest fo;

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That ever I did fleepe, I doe not know.
But, what's the newes? what is the cause and case,
That thou me call'st, with such a frighted face?

FI O Mistresse! ther's extreme necessity
Faln onus both; for, most impetuously
A stranger knockes at doore, of horrid hew,
And (if I may speake what I thinke is true)
Of herce aspect, a most deformed creature,
And every way of most uncomely feature.
He stands without, but spite of you or me
He plainly threats that he let-in must be.

So. Who is't, I prethee, that so saucily
Behaves himselfe? what? Is't not fit that I
Should mistresse be of mine? bid him let's see
What right he has to enter, then, tell me.
Fl. Tender (indulgent Mistresse) I you pray
Your tender Mayden, Flesh, I neither may,
Nor dare so much as looke him in the face,
Much lesse expossulate, with him, the case.
I would not for a thousand worlds and more
Goebacke againe (alone) to him, to th' doore:
So gastly, ghostly, frightfull, spritelike, he,

Fierce. furious, fatall, doth appeare to me.

So. Then tell me (prethee) what may be his name,
Or whence this formidable creature came.

FI. Aske him your selfe(I pray) a monster, sure, O, I cannot to talke with him endure.
For, such bold liberty of speech he us'd,
And me without least blushing so abus'd,

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As that he, me, his Paramour did call, And, on me layd his fatall Pames withall. Onely, he (herein) shew'd some courtesie And plighted promife to me ferioufly, That, untill you (deare Mistresse) came out hence, He would not on me use his violence. So. Alas, poore foole, and what wilt thou then be When I thy Mistresse, Soule, goe out of thee? Nothing (alas) but a poore karkaffe dead, On which toule crawling worms must full be fed. But, I'll goe meet him and doe what I may Timely to tame his pride. Who art thou? lay? De. I am the utmost end of every thing. Fl. O Mistresse goe not neere him, feare his sting, O, if you love me, fend him (foone) away, By treats or threats, by force or fullest pay; By any meanes, we must him quickly quaile, And packe him hence, or our whole house will faile. So. Peace peevish mench, I'll forth & talke with him. Who ere thou art, under this vizard grim, Horrid Hobgoblin-like, which dost befet And thus unfeas' nably our household fret And fright, and much disquiet our sweet rest,

Or terrifie my foule, no though thou bring A thouland deadly darts, and dost them fling

With utmost furie, and this Court surround,

Know this, that thou canst nought at all molest Yet with least feare thou never canst me wound.

What, though my carnall Mayde, the flesh be frighted? For,

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For, shee's (indeed) with nicenesse o're-delighted, And unacquainted with fo grim aspects, And fuch unpleafing spectacles neglects? Yet, my prepared foule shakes off such feares, And all such frights as buzing-flyes out-beares. Then cut off all delayes, make plaine relation, What is thy name, and proper compellation?

De. I fright not folkes with any Titles strange, Nor yet with many, mighty names doe range; My name is short, yet sharp to what hath breath, And I by all, am vulgarly call'd Death.

So. 'Tis very well.

Fl. But, fare you well were better; His hideous presence does me feare and fetter.

De. But Lady, if you please, I will more plaine Explaine my selfe; I, to the heavenly Traine Am hasty-Herald Bodies Dissolution.

Th' Inevitable-End. The Resolution him. Of all things. And, the Robber of Mankinde.

To thee being fent, thee friendly to unbinde And fet at liberty: this thy nice-Mayd he flesh, to fee, in her Sepulture layd.

Fl. What Sepulture, I pray? De. An earthly bed,

With a clay-pillow underneath thy head. Fl. I have no need of such a Chamberlaine o make a Bed for me, so coorse and plaine,

have already, beds more foft and iweet, nd, than thy bed, for me (me thinks) more meet.

So. I think you meane the Grave to be your bea, De. You think most true & hit the nayle o'th head This

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For,

This I have ready made, then let your Mayd Goedowne with me, for, therefore have Istayd, And therefore am I hither come to thee, And, this demand is thus commanded me.

So. Nor may I fuch Commission dilobey.

Fl. O my deere Mistreffe, fend him (foone) away So. O will you (now) fortake me? O, wherein Have I (fo farre) to you offensive bin ? Thus to be left, have I not still regarded And done your will? and must be (thus) rewarded? Peace, Mayd, we must resistesse-Fate obay, Death is not fent to be fent backe with Nay. And, furely, if thou foundly didst conceive And rightly weigh these things, thou wouldst perceiv WI And fee and fay that (thus) thou much dolt gaine, Rather than any detriment sustaine.

Fl. O when shall I this Paradoxe hold true? So. When sense doth yeeld, and reason doth subduc Fl. Must (then) my sense to reason so submit? So. I, by all meanes, it is most just and fit. (done who

F1. O strange! then what have you (my Miftre fe hat Who have bin still by my perswasions won, And, all this while, to them have lent your eare, Listning to me (your Mayde) without all feare, Whiles I my felfe was wholly led along, And taken up with luftfull fenfes ftrong.

Istill was angling with this hooke and bait, And you to catch it, greedily did waite.

Thus, you with least allurements I could traine

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rom Prayers to Playes; things facred to prephane. Thus, not your reason but my carnall-sense d, Led you along with fearelesse confidence. Why (then) doe you (now) reason so much presse? Which, you your selfe, so long, did thus transgresse. away So. O Mayden, Mayden, this is it, indeed, hat makes me (now) to willing to be freed, and thee forfake; unlefte my foule I'll kill, freely must confesse I did thy will; rded? But, O my soule, thou hast an Immate bin . Too long (alas) in this darke house of sin. let, be not forry that I now must leave thee, and that thy Mother, Earth, must now receive thee. erceive Whence first I thee received as my friend, and, whither (now) I doe thee recommend) le, or, 'tis that I may thee enjoy againe, body farre more faire, without least stayne. subdut Fl. Is't possible that I can fairer be? By lying in the earth distoyn'd from thee? (done Who but a mad man can beleeve this thing? iftre It hat such a place should glistring beauty bring? nd make my flesh more faire? where earth's my bed, he Grave's my house, and wormes on me are fed. e, So. Yet, thus 'twill be. For, dost thou not now) find , hat fleepe makes thee of livelier, fresher minde? Fl. What then? So. What fleep is, that is death also. Fl. But, death is too too long a fleepe, I trow . So. Why shouldst thou judge so? who would think From fleeps Too

Too long, whom, in her armes, his Mother keeps?

F1. Rather his Step-dame, who'd not that refuse So. Thou dost thy Mother most unkindly use.

Is not the Earth thy naturall-mother just?

From thence thou cam'st, thither returne thou must. Thou, hitherto, art most unworthy knowne,

Of my aboad with thee, and kindnesse showne:

I have but us'd thee as an Inne by th'way;

Wherein, although, I, peradventure, may

Lodge for a might, yet may not there remaine;

Feare not to die (then) death shall be thy gaine;

Of a'more happie life, more bleffed state. De. Forbeare, I pray, these tedious altercations, Death cannot suffer such procrastinations. Many great tasks on me imposed are, Which I must expedite with speciall care. So. And, we will readily beavens will obay; Onely, forbeare a little while, I pray, Till I have made my Maid more fit for thee; For, she is nice and timorous, you fee, And is much frighted at thy fearfull face, Stand by (therefore) I pray, a little space; Till I but onely ber more plyant make, To thy unwelcome me flage; and to take My wholfome counfels, admonitions free, Which, being done, I will most readie be To tread the foot-steps of that Gorgins grave, In fiveet defire my paffage forth to have:

Since, tis a Paffage, and fets-ope the gate,

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Who, being asked (once) if willingly He was content to leave this life and dye, Answer'd; Yes truly; For, I go hence, glad,

As from a rotten ruin'd Cottage bad.

De. I pray proceed (then) and perform your mind. So. Come neere (my Flesh) to me thy Mrs. kinde, Prepare thy plyant eares, and facile heart, To these last precepts, which I'le now impart. Fl. Deare Mistresse, speake, for whatsoere you say

I ready am to heare, to grant, obay.

So. Friends parting-words most inly penetrate And the fad fighes they (then) ejaculate, Do in the hearers heart stampe deepe impression, And make them yeeld farre more intent concession. We both are (now) a long-farewell to take, And I from thee, and thou from me must make A separation, and disunion large; Come hither (then) and heare my parting-charge, Prepare, and fit thy felfe, forthwith, for Death, Before he fiercely comes to stop thy breath. Forfake those pleasures, wherewith (heretofore) Thou wast engaged, yea ingulft all ore; Leave them, I fay, and being left, despise them And henceforth as thy fouls chiefe murtherers prize And, now, the small remains of time yet lent, (them, To gaine thy God in Christ, let whole be spent. The fight is Short, the victory is great, And though the skirmish may much danger threat; By how much more thou dost in battell strive, The

The more the joy, in conquest, thee'll revive. For, marke this, one thing in a special measure, It, for the love of earth and carnall pleasure Thou leave Gods love, and feeme his Grace to fcom Gods love will leave thee wretched and forlorne, Even in thine boure of most necessity, And give thee over to hels tyranny. Thou art arriv'd (now) at the Haven of reft, Where veffels must be firmely rig'd and drest. Thy day of death, which, as thy last, did fright thee, Is thy eternall Birth day to delight thee. I hen cast off every clog that would thee stay If any darling fin lyein thy way Which thou extremely haft delighted in (As, with too many thou hast tyred bin). Then leave it, loath it. For, thy foot must tread A holier way, a happier life to lead. What ere is brittle, is of little price, And being fraile doth faile us in a trice; And now thy feeble flest must needs abide The common- Chance which does all forts betide. Then, wonder not, thy Predecessours all Did tread the selfe-same path, both great and small, How aptly answered they in such-like case? Whether we watch or sleepe in any place, Whether we talke or filent hold or peace, Whether we walk or from our works doe cease, Whether we will or nili in any thing, By times least minutes we doe daily bring

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The last Trumpet.

Our fliding, gliding dayes (at last) to end, And then to natures course must bow & bend. (tears Then weep not (my poore Mayd) ceale showres of fcorn At this my parting from thee, cease all fears. In heavens duetime, we both againe shall meet, And with full joy enjoy a union fweet.

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M. Deare Mistresse, these your admonitions kinde Doe mightily prevaile and eafe my minde. Yet, I cannot some strugling thoughts dissemble To thinke to dye and be disfolv'd, I tremble.

So. Alas (weake Flesh) that's it I most desire; To be dissolv'd, and flye to th' beav'nly Quire. Odoe not thou indulge thy felfe too much, Why dost thou looke so pale at deaths sweet touch? Why dost thou quake and quiver at his fight? since thou shalt have a frame more faire and bright Than ever (yet) thou hadft or canst conceive: These rotten mud-walls thou must onely leave, Tobe pull'd downe and be built up againe To turne to duft, then (ever) new remaine. le (onely) feare of death is fit to show, Which to his Saviour Christ is loath to goe; goe before that I may fee his face, Ve both shall joyne, and hee'll us both embrace. leane-while thou must sleepe sweetly in thine urne, nd, there into thy native dust returne, rom whence thou shalt in farre more beauty rile; nd fee thy Saviour, even with thefe fame eyes. or, thou art laid in earth, to lay-away Thy The last Trumpet.

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Thy earthly-substance, corrupt state of clay:
Be then couragious. For, as corne, men sowe,
Must, first, dye in the ground, before it grow,
Must, first, seeme rotten, ere it rise againe:
Even so thy Body, like unto the graine,
Must, first, lye dead and rotten in the grave,
Ere it in heaven, eternity can have.

Fl. Now, truly Mistresse, you have sweetly said; I now am much assur'd, and well apaid: Being (thus) fore-warn'd, I am fore-arm'd from seare, Death's face is (now) lesse terrible, than ere. And (now) O lovelesse-life, burnt out enough, Put out thy light, ceasse (now) thy twinckling snusse, Farewell, deare Mistresse, sweetest, foule, farewell; In this assured hope, ring out my knell. That in my Gods good time, I, rais'd shall be,

With thee, my foule, my Saviour Christ to lee.
So. Having this hope, in dying thou shalt live;
And, I, with joy, shall me to thee, regive.

De. How hardly can these two divorced be? Have ye done talking? and given way to me? Your mutuall last-farewell take (now) I pray; Time and my taske will (now) no longer stay.

So. O Death, I prethee (now) take thine own time; Make haite, that I, to heaven my haven may clime Come (now) and put thy charge in execution, For, I, with this one well-fixt resolution, Will winde up all. I have not so liv'd here, In this vaine world (yet, hereunto, I feare,

Thave beene too-inclin'd, too much affected,
Which, now I grieve, and leave thee more neglected
As that to live (here) longer, I should shame,
Or that I durst not dye for feare of blame:
And that because I serve a Master kinde,
Whom I, in Christ, doe reconciled finde.
Thus, therefore to goe out of this fraile liste,
Is to goe into heavenly pleasures rise:
Thus, list to leave, is aye to live in Peace,

feare, In full fruition of all joyes encreale:
Thus, thee my Mayd, I to the earth commend,

Whiles I Heavens Kingdome happily ascend.

De. Thus (then) adeu

To both of you.

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The end of the first Dialogue.

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The Second DIALOGUE.

Betweene the Divell, the Flesh, and the VV orld.

The Argument of the second Dialogue.

The World and Flesh to every evill
Are onely Agents for the Divell:
But here, the Flesh being mortiside,
Sathans suggestions are deny'de;
Who can do nought but tempt to ill,
Has no more power, although more Will;
Which amply to the world he showes,
And how ore carnall men he crowes.
But neither (yet) the world effects,
Nor, He himselfe his foule projects
V pon the sanctified Heart,
Dead to the world and hels blacke Art.
The Divell (thus) repell deach way
With rage recoyles, makes (there) no stay.

Di. VV Here are ye my comragues, my fervants true?

My Martiall-mates, by whom I must subdue?

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What? is there no hope left to lift or force The fullen Soule from her religious course? Whereon the is so fixt and fully bent. What? no devile this geere for to prevent? Must my high glory suffer such eclipse? And be so child, nigh kild with pious nips? Surely, I ever fince my first great fall Have burn'd with lust, and boyl'd with bitter gall Of deepe desire to sence and fortifie, Yea and expatiate our large Emperie. Yet still I finde by old experience, That whiles the foule gets the preheminence, Ore thee the flesh, reason the soule subjects, And grace guides reason, all hath ill effects: My projects perish and my engines faile, My force growes feeble and my power does vaile. Be stirring (then) my Champions old and brave. For, work enough to doe, yee see ye have. Fie, are ye not asham'd more found to fleep Now, than yeus'd, and fluggishly to keepe Your hands within your bosomes, fince that you Have for your Master so much work to doe? For shame arise, shake off this drow sinesse, And hunt and baunt about with eagernesse. Now is my Summer-season, harvest faire, Which, if by your neglect and want of care It be let flip and fruitlefly past over. Farewell all hope for ever to recover My owne peculiar strength and princely state:

vants

hat?

Othen faire flesh, neat, nice and delicate, My faithfull fervant, whom above the rest I most doe trust and ever prized best; And, on whose strong affiftance and brave ayde I ever have my chiefe affurance stayde, And justly too: For, a domesticke foe Wound's the more deeply, gives the deadlier blow. But what hast thou beene doing all this while? Why dost thou thus waste time? my hopes beguile ? What? wilt thou (now) prove turne-coat, backward Haf And leave me in my most necessity? Fl. Alas, I know not what to doe or fay !

My Mistresse hath me starv'd and pin'd away; And to hard fastings, the harsh stripes does adde, I wretch am nought but skin and bone; too bad. Whereby I am not unto lust incited, Nor with lascivious motions ought delighted: If I to walke abroad to friends affect, I am recall'd, shut up, and soundly checkt; If I desire full feasts enflam'd with wine, She useth on me most sharpe discipline. What ere is irkesome to me she commands, What ere delight some, stricktly she withstands. Then, in this case, alas, what should I doe? I cannot ber content, and yet ferve you.

Di. Thou fay'ft most true. But how may this thing Mor. That the should so much curb and bridle thee? What? hast thou lost all power of reluctations? All thy most sly e acustom'd inchantations?

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I have thee knowne a most facetious-Lasse, A nimble Artist, apt to bring to passe With fine infinuations ber to prove, And, fo, thy felfe t'ingratiate inher love; Where are those fiery tickling darts layd by? Wherewith thy foule thou woundedst frequently ? Where are (I fay) those carnall cogitations Which with importunate rife molestations Did beat upon thy beart? occasioned By drinke, sleepe, pleasure, flesh-much pampered? kward Hast thouforgot, that death first entrance made (flyt At those two windowes which the soule betrayd? Where are (then) those bright sparkling lights most Which us'd to be ensuar'd and to ensuare. (fayre? Canst thou behold no face, as thy fit prize? Or hast thou pull'd-out lust-alluring eyes? Or, is't for love of vertue, my chiefe foe, That thou dost lifes sweet pleasures thus forgoe? Fl. My Miftreffe'tis that on me does inflict A rigid sparing course and life most strict. Di. And, what of that? must thou therfore be nice? Fle. O Sir, a moderate life does murther vice; Quite quencheth luft, doth valiant vertue nourish. Corroborates the foule, makes the minde flourish. And elevate it selfe to things above; (be! Whereby it comes to passe that I still prove thing More faint and feeble, The more active is; She stronger; I more weake to doe amisse. Di. Thou dost endure sharp slavery indeed;

ile?

I wish thee (then) shake off thy yoake with speed. Deale roundlier with thy soule, her tartly chide, For, if so Saint-like she in thee abide,
And exercise on thee such holinesse,
Thou lootest me, and dost thy selfe distresse.
Thou must therefore, beginnings most withstand,
And have this Sentence ready still at hand,
Pleasure is of all ill the luscious meat.
This, thou must sugredly suggest, repeat
Vnto the minde of thy great Mistresse faire,
With this thou must her heart entice, ensure,
Which part, by thee, with wit and craft well playd,
Thou hast the day, and victour shalt evade.

Fl. But, these mine armes unarmed are and faint, My courage dead; I can me not acquaint With earths delights, nor seeke nor yet suggest To any pleasures, for I them detest. My nimblenesse of mit doth faile me quite, Connative-lust in me hath lost it's might. I see not ought unlawfully to will,

I more wish food, than pleasures to fulfill.

Di. 1? is it so? returne (then) to thy dust;
Thou art not worthy my least love or trust.
Yet stay a while for I'll to thee call forth
My other agent of more precious worth.
Which, with more care and sedulous respect
Will all my high designes fully effect.
Come neere, most worthy World, my stedfast friend,
My matchlesse Monse-trap, whereinto I send

Befotted

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D. Wh And

Doe Wh

Beforted finners, who, with heedleffe hearts Are caught, whiles they neglect foule-faving parts Thou, world, I fay, who when thou feem'it to fmile, Doft much more hurt, than when thou doft turmoile. And, when thou doft entice to be affected, Art most to be avoyded, difrespected: Then, with supine neglect to be despised, When then by thee are forced or advised. Hence'tis that they which have thy favour found, Are like those men, which in deep feas are drownd. Wo. Sir, I am ready and most promptly prest,

In all things to performe your high beheft; Most forward, free, t'endure all labours great To fuffer pinching hunger, cold or heat, Yea, and what not? whereby I may expresse My bounden Best, to you, with eagernesse. Di. Hark, dolt thou hear my most obsequious Client?

How readily addrest, how prest and pliant? With all approved care his best to bend The confines of our Kingdome to extend.

Fl. I heare right well, and cannot choose but smile: D.What makes thee smile, thouthin-skin'd quean most FI. His madnes, which al measure doth surmount (vile D. But, my wife world does thee most fortish count, Whose rigid life, thy life hath well nigh spent, and strooke thee dead to pleasure and content.

Fl. Nay rather: But what rage of flavish sinne 1 iend, Does vexe and much perplex all those, within, Which thirst so after morlds Wormewood and Gall?

And

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lotted

And following him, doe on lifes shipwracke fall. Enduring (thus) much mischiefe, and the power Ofimpious tyranny, foules to devoure.

D. What's this? who made thee such a Preacher, pray? Not

F1. She, which me governs and whom I obey. Di. A wretched fervice 'tis to be regarded,

Where a sharpe-life is for full-pay rewarded. Fl. Nay rather, bee's to foolish bondage bent,

Which serves the wrangling-Divell, nere content. Di. Is't possible thou should'st thus saucie be?

I'll plague this-pride with all extremity.

Fl. Your threatnings great doe little me affright, I need not feare the Divels fraud or might; Having the Lordfarre stronger on my part. I know ther's nothing sweeter to thy heart Than, at thy pleasure, me to make to fin, And having finn'd, mine overthrow to win; But, now at last I have resolv'd to leave Thy flavish yoake, which did me long bereave Of my best liberty; for, now I fee How many finnes, to many Divels in me: And, that unlesse I thefe from me expell, The others will within me lurke and dwell. But, thou haft furely loft a Mayd of me; And, bleft be heaven, whole grace hath fet me free. The fleft, well rul'd, is fervant to the foule, If this doe rule, the other's in controule.

Wo. Intollerable is thine infolence, To heare thee longer, I want patience.

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er Wo. Thou shouldst (I think) give, to thy elder, way.

Fl. My elder, that thou art, indeed, I grant,

pray? Not better, whiles th'art Sathans stiffe fervant. (mee?

Wo. Why? what hadft thou been (prethee) without Fl. Nay, but for me, what had become of thee?
Wo. I he World, I (furely) evermore had bin.

Fl. Nay, rather, a wilde Defert, empty, thin. For, what's the world? if men do it not furnish, And, what is man? if flesh do him not garnish.

Di. Thou arguest wittily; But, yet, I say, The world begirts and hems thee every way.

Fl. But, were not flesh, in being, presuppos'd,

It could not be begint and so enclosed.

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ee.

And

Di. Well, well, forbeare, I can no longer beare thee:
Or hold thy peace, or I'll no longer heare thee.
But, if thou (thus) me crosse and contradict,
I'll on thee (soone) my utmost rage inflict.

F1. Thou can't not hurt one-haire upon my head Vnlesse my Maker hath so ordered.

Meane-while, I'll heare what exhortation fine

Thou giv'ft the World to act all thy defigne.

Di. I'll let thee heare, if so thou wilt conceale it.

Fl. Nay, whatsoere I heare, I'll (sure) reveale it.

Lest, others, which thy counsels do not know, Through ignorance, themselves do overthrow.

Di. Thou treacherous flut, go on (then) do thy
If, thou for fake me, I have others nurs't, (worst,
And nuzled-up, and those of thine owne kinne,

And

And neere acquaintance, who have ever binne My farre more constantactive instruments, Clinging close to me with their full consents.

Fl. I doubt it not; But, O that it might be, That, them, by grace, I throughly clens'd could fee! Then, they, with me, would quickly thee for lake,

And, faithfully, their fonles their foveraignes make.

Di. Come thou to me (my World) lend thou thine
Thou, all my crafts & counfels (now) shalt heare. (eare
Wo. Speak on (great Sir) thy world is still and mute,

To heare thy helts, and then to execute. (bold,

Di. Brave World, my most renowned Champion By whom, I most of my large Empire hold; Whom, whither I may praise for readinesse To my commands; or for selfe-nimblene fe, In thy inchanting Arts; I know not well; So bravely thou, in both, doft beare the bell. Meane while, what may I thee most fitly name? A theatre full of contentions flame. Where all do act their parts, contend and strive, But very few, with victorie, do thrive. Thou hast circensean-games, those pristine sports, Which have beene exercis'd in Romes rare Courts; And those, most exquisitely ready made, Where, each may his affected course invade; Where thou Shalt finde a Mistellanie Strange, All of all foris in their base courses range. There, first and worst of all, thou maist behold The avaricious, greedy after gold,

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Who want, as well, the wealth already got, As, that, they tugge and toyle for, and have not. Who ride and run, and tweat and fweare, and lye, By right or wrong, by force or fallacie, To gather heaps of wealth, and hoorded gaine, nufing which, as hopeleffe, and as vaine, As if they never had them in their hands: In which respect, here, all the difference stands Iwixt greedy havers, and those, nothing-having That, thefe, in wanting; thefe themselues depraving Of use of what they have, their state do show. Either, things wanted, they do covet, fo, mpion That, they may have them; or, things (now) enjoy'd, They feare to loofe, or, left they be deftroy'd. They, filthy gaine before plaine loffe esteeme, And wealth got any way, they pleasant deeme. All nets and snares, all gins and grins they lay To compasse coyne, and make a gainfull prey. If profit but peep out with halte an eye, Then are they tickled, netled, eagerly; They itch to be made rich, and flie to gaine, They Grace neglect, which makes me laugh amaine. They fing with franticks, and with fooles they run I'a painted paire of flocks, where th'are undone. for, what elfe do they, but make their owne fnares Whiles hoording gold, they heape up galling cares? Who knows not how that Achans wedge of gold, And Dagons house, them to destruction sold? Yet, with such subtill shifts I use to hide

And

And cloake and palliate their poyfonous-fide, That, not least glimple of my-fly-worke appeares, Nor of their owne-salvations-loffe, least feares. And, how (indeed) should they or feare or flie, The danger, which they cannot finde or spie? Riches are got with toyle, are kept with care, With envy and distrust encreased are: At last, with gripes of conscience, griefe of heart, Or, they from us, or we from them must part: Yet, thefe, the vicious Avaricious-man Idolatrously love, yea wor ship can; and in his heart to them a Church erects: For, that, man worships, which he most affects. They, then, that prize gold more than God above, Their goods as gods; land, as their Lord, they love. Next, my brave World, within thy compasse wide The puft- Ambitious round about do ride; And, these are alwayes fowlers for high honours On highest turrets to erect their banners. And, for this end, fleepe from their eyes they banish, And from their minds sweet rest & peace doth vanish. Proudly they perk aloft, unfafely fit, Headlong they tumble, when their barke is split. Wherein, they, me their Prince (right) personate, Who, higher railde, fell more precipitate. Briefly, here, in thy courts take their carreire Voluptuous-wantons, who no colour feare, Who, for a little posting-shade of pleasure Hazard falvation, foules eternall treasure.

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es, Here also run the Wrathfull freefull Rout, Who fwell and fwagger, rage and rave about; Who, Salamander-like, live best in fire Whose gratefull works answer my great desire. For, it Peace-makers be Gods sonnes esteem'd; Then (fure) peace-breakers must my (ons be deem'd. Here, run the rabble of hels Envious elves, rt, Who pine at others, but most pinch themselves. Who are much vexed at their neighbours joy, And no leffe jocond at their great annoy. Whose base and most malicious inclination, ls. Is unto me of passing acceptation. re, Here, finally, are fortish-Sluggish-ones, ve. Who passe their lives like lifelesse lazie-drones. All these do ramble in thy circle round, ride By whom our treasurie most rich is found. For, as Saints fouls are Gods best treasures deem'd; So, I their spoile have my best sport esteem'd. nith, Then, buckle to thy businesse, play thy part, anish. Now let me see thine active, expert heart. I may suggest foule fasts unto the thought, t. Thou must them urge, & see the throughly wrought, te, But, if thou long, our Empire to enlarge, Thou must most chiefly execute this charge; Namely, ith'first place, to remove or stay,

To let alone forbidden -things enclinde, Here More out of shame or feare, than for good-will;

Thou, many-men (I thinke and hope) shalt finde,

Occasions, tending to good, any way.

This

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This Bame, thou from their minds, must push-offsti That, neither fense nor shamefac' dnesse therein To May curbe or keepe them backe from any sinne. This, if thou doft, as eafily thou mayft, If thou flinch not, nor from my counfell stray'st, That goodly troope, and traine of feeming-Saints, Shall, bare and blinde and inar'd in fins constraints, Oft. Runre after thee, and thou with cords of vice, By t Shalt them to dance after thy pipe, entice; May And draw them up and downe from sinne to finne; Yet From one lust to another, them to winne: Vpc And, thus, they, tyr'd and myr'd with fins, at length, For, Shall paffe before their driver, voyd of strength. But Meanewhile, my felfe, will nothing intermit, Sob Which may my thrones enlargement fully fit, And And, if thou shew thy selfe my fervant true, I'll pay thy worke the wages just and due. Toc I (as thou know'st right well) will exercise, Tob That expert art, practis'd by hunt ers wife, Who hunt in garments greene like groves and woods, His g Wherby the Deere, which 'bout the mountains scuds, Got, They, at more leasure with more pleasure may For, Deceive, of life bereave and beareaway. fell: Iust fo, will I, most nimbly play my part, Even Now, here: now, there: I up and downe will start; My b Sometime a lambe, sometime a lyon stout, Sometime thick-darknesse; then, I'll light bring out his p Till 1 And so to leverall times, conditions, places, hat I'll put on most fit various tempting-faces. For

For, to deceive men mourning, I'll be fad, To cheat the cheerfull, I'll be merry-mad: To gull the godly (if so be I might) I'll be transform'd nto an Angel bright: To fting the frong, I'll feeme a lambe most milde, ft, To murther meeke-ones, ravening wolfe most wilde. ts, Yea, oft, I openly rage, lyon-like, aints, Oft, with the dragon, tecretly I strike. By these means (though, somtimes a strong knit band May our temptations happily withstand) nne; Yet, ther's no doubt, but (at the last) we shall Vpon an happie hoped iffue fall. ength, For, no man (alwayes) lives fo cautelous th. But may, fometime, enfnared be by us; So he upon thy pleasing baits do rest, And my most various pills do well digest. For why? much difference must be in th'essayes, To crosse the crast of all my cheating wayes: To beare the frequent, yea continual l blows woods, His gennine-cunning and fly policie, s scuds, Got, by hid malice and antiquitie. for, fince the time that I from heaven fell, fella vexing those whom God loves well: even his deare sonnes: And, never (yet) did cease ftart; My hatred 'gainst that creature to encrease fill I had utterly undone, destroy'd ng out: lis precious sonle, with me, to be annoy'd: that creatures Soule (I fay) which God did make His For

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His master-piece and image bleft to take, That he might also, at the last, possesse That heavenly glory, matchleffe bleffednefse, Which I through mine owne pride most justly lost, And, ever fince, hath me most dearely cost. F1. O, how most plainly hast thou shown thy felf To be the devill (indeed) a damned-elfe. But, all thy snares and gins are laid in vaine So long as I do none of thine remaine: Whom onely, thou dost greedily affect, Whom wholly thou wouldft impioufly infect. For, whom, indeed, can all thy fnares allure? If, be, relying on my counsell fure. Refuse thy cheating counsell to obay: Tis mine-owne simple foftnesse that makes way . For all thy jugling tricks; I fav, tis I That fit Voluptuous-lust for Venerie. The Avaritions for accurfed gaine; Th' Ambitious for his swelling loftie-straine, The Envious for his most malitions heart: The Wrathfull how to act his raging-part. The Gluttonous for his lust-breeding-cates.

The Stothfull, who for fleepe and flumber waits.
Then, what needs all thy superficious boast?
Thou can't but rempt, and try, and move, at most,
For, then, if I refish refuse, withstand,
Thou dost but cast thy feed upon the sand.
They, then, which truly are discreet and wise

(And, herein, I ingenuously agnize,

loft,

A.

Theake against my felfe) O let them ever Curb my indulgent nature, nuzle it never;
O let them (alwayes) use all rigidnesse
'Gainst me, their Flesh, which work mine own distresse
Let them delight to exercise on me,
What ere may crosse me most, most irksome be.
But, as for pleasing-things, which me affect,
O let them quickly, wholly, them reject.
Which wholesame counsels if they timely take,
They shall, not onely, thy hopes trustrate make,
And put thee, their arch-enemie to slight,
But, having with victorious sweet delight
Finisht the battell, got the conquest brave,
At last, a Crowne of glory they shall have. (show
Di Thou silthy queane; why dost thou thy selfe

Di Thou filthy queane; why dost thou thy selfe Our most nefarious, most pernicion, toe?

Fle. Because that He alone that me created,
Thus, to Himselfe (by grace) me regulated:
When, to my lust I full allowance gave,
I was thy servant and thy wretched slave,
But, once recal'd and freed from that estate,
By holy abstinence made moderate,
Ilearn'd my God, whom best I ought, to serue;
from thee, whom first I followed, thus to swerne.
Di. And what? wilt thou, my World, fortake me too?
Wo. I must forsake thee; what esse ihall I do?
for, if the Flesh forsake me, what am I?
On whom my state hath its dependancie.
Di. Nay, do not so: rather our darts let's cast,

And

And force her to our beck and check at last.

F1. He which may forced be, knows not to dye;
But, I have learn't t'embrace Death readily:
And, dye I will to sinne, thee to destroy,
And bid farewell to th'world and worldly-joy.

Wo. It thou bid me fare-well, I ill shall grow,

Forfake not me, for I with thee will go.

Di. Then farewell both, for Hell's my onely due, Thither I go, from whence I came to you: Meane-while; let all know this, that boldly finne And grieve not at it; they have hell, within; A hellish-conscience lodging in their brest, And I have slaves and whips the same t'infest.

An end of the second Dialogue.

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The Third DIALOGUE.

Betweene Man and bis Con-

The Argument of the third Dialogue.

Man and his Conscience altercate
About the Soules and Bodies state.

Man (here) complaines of much unrest,
I hat Conscience does him sore molest.
Conscience, as much, of Man complains,
I hat his ill-doings her constraines
To testifie against him still,
'Cause he resists his Makers will.
Where, by the way, Conscience displayes
Sweet rules for ordering all his wayes;
And, to them both, true peace to winne,
Finding the cause of all in Sinne.

Man. VV Hy,O my Conscience dost thou so per-

Why dost thou so much gripe and grinde and vex me? Wilt thou, mine inmate, whom I entertaine, Tell tales of me, and 'gainst me (thus) complaine?

2. Con.

Con. The charge, which I receiv'd to keep in trust, Alive I looke to: Dead, returne I must.

Ma. Alas, poore conscience, if I ruin'd be, I prethee what will (then) become of thee?

Con. How-ere then fare, I'll beare thee company,

And the same smart we'll suffer mutually.

Alive or dead, I will thee not forsake,
If then live well thou wilt me happie make:
If then live ill I shall both figh and groane,
And all my griefes and wrongs I will make knowne.

For or against thee, I must witnesse beare:

A thousand armies (hence) cannot me feare.

And, this, I know, that though Revenge come late,

Yet, tis most fure, and layes-on heavy waight.

Ma. Wretch that I am, I (then) am quite undone, What shall I do? O whither shall I run? (left,

Con. Run?what? to hide thee? Ah, there's no place

I am of all retyring-holes bereft:

Though thou couldst creepe into earths intrals low, Earth, no safe shelter could on thee bestow. If thou more swift than Easterne-winde couldst slie,

Thou couldst not scape my fierce velocity. As swift as thought, I, th'ayre can penetrate,

And, nothing can my course procrastinate: But, I would follow, yea pursue thee so,

That I would still, in thine owne footsteps go.

"Then, say not thou, there's none can me elpie,

" None can me heare, fast shut is eare and eye.
" Who can me view, since darknesse me doth hide,

" Since

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"Since strong stone-wals close me on every side. "Since none can fee me, whom I need to feare, "Tush, God, my faults does not in mem'ry beare. Vaine, most profane are all such thoughts as these, Shall not the eyes-creator fee with eafe? And shall not be that made the eare, soone heare? Or, He that plants the heart, know all things cleare? All things to his Omniscience naked are; Fly from the field to th'towne with frighted care, Out of the street into thy house make haste, Thence, though thou be in thy bed-chamber plac'd, Yet, know, that I, by thy Creators will, Within thee rest, and am thy witnesse still. Whom, if thou with an evill-eye behold, To use these words, to me, thou wilt be bold, Of Abab to Elias (impiously) What? haft thou found me, O mine enemie! And, I, most readily shall answer thee, I have thee found, and must against thee be, Cause, thou hast sold thy selfe to worke what's ill Before the Lord, which does thy guilt fulfill. Behold (therefore) I now against thee rife, And bring upon thee purchas'd miseries. Ma. Alas, I then perceive, our foule offences

Are most unsafe, though daub'd with faire pretences.

Con. What though they could be safe in their comIf, yet, they bring thee to unsure condition? (mission,
Or, what good comes to finners by being hid,
If, guilt, to hope to, long, does them forbid?

E 3

Man.

Ma. Enforme me (then) good (onscience how I Make thee, my gladsome witnesse, in me stay. (may Con. The best and briefest countell I can give,

Is, thee t'advise, a holy-life to live; A life inculpable of crying-crimes, Vnspotted with the evils of the times; A life declaring power of godline ffe, A life that heavenly graces doth expresse. By dying to all lufts and foule defires, By doing all good-deeds that love requires. By giving freely, what to each belongs, Forgiving, friendly, all received wrongs. Not coveting what is anothers right, To do, as thou'dst be done by, with delight. By shunming that which makes the soule to dye, Chusing what makes it live eternally.

Ma. These are hard tasks and bitter lessons, sure,

And, fuch, as flesh and blond cannot endure.

Con. O, but it will be farre more harsh and hard, T'endure the worme of Conscience and be barr'd And shut out from the Beatifick-fight Of Gods all-cheering face and beauty bright. Which paine of loffe, doth doubtleffe farre excell, All other the most horrid paines of hell; Namely to be, both, torne and tortur'd, there, To be distracted and distrest with feare, Where, neither, the tormentors tyred be, Nor, those tormented (ever) death can see.

Ma. Alas, that Death's most dire and tart, in leed,

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w I (may Ah, shew me how I may from it be freed.

Con. The onely-way is to the world to dye,

Before thy foule out of this world doth flye.

Ma. What? must this spacious, specious, Adissive Adorn'd with rarisies of precious price, Full of so many various, curious pleasures. The onely magazine of so much treasures, Must this, I say, be vilipended so?

Must I this world, so rare, so faire, forgo?

Con. Vndoubtedly, if thou in these delight, With deadly danger they thy soule will sinite. For, look, how much the sless this world affects And the salse-seeming-sweets thereof respects; So much the more the soule will be perplext, And, with the sire of hell be plagu'd and vext: On th'other side, How much the sless is tam'd, So much the soule with heavenly hope is flam'd.

Ma. But yet, we see, all men do still desire

The present-state, tis this they most require.

Con. But yet, I know, tis far the worst condition, T'enjoy things-present in a full fruition;
But, therewithall, to be quite stript and bare, Of future-comforts to have part or share.

O, tis most sweet, onely the world touse:
But, God alone t'enjoy, and chiefe to chuse!
Thou hast not in this world a fixed station,
Nor, here, must (ever) have thy habitation:
Who, then, can sing his Song in a strange-land?
Who would build Castles on the sinking-sand?

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Alas, we (here) our felves should so behave, That, when the wormes did eate our corps in grave, Our foules, in heaven, triumphantly might fing, With quires of Saints and Angels to heav'ns King. Thither our firit ever should ascend, Whither we do propound our journies-end. Thither we should make speedy haste, yea flie, Where we shall ever live, and nere-more die. Dost thou pure gold, nere to be spent, desire? Eternall-life, which, never ends, require. The land of Havilah, in Paradsfe, Hath in it, store of gold of precious price. Tis Earth thou bear'ft, that, thou must leave behinde, Tis earth thou tear'ft, that, thou must nere-more mind But, tis a land thou feek'ft, and would'ft receive, That is the land which thou shalt never leave. Men, rather, are Gods Stewards, than Treasurers, Riches (therefore) upon them He conferres. What (then) we reape, we piously should sowe And liberally and lovingly bestow. That, this true faith and due obedience, Might be repayd with heav'nly recompence. The things we give are [mall and not our owne; Those we shall have are great, and from Gods throne Men, whole affections are celestiall, Are justly stil'd Angels terrestriall; And, no man shall (hereafter) God possesse, In whom, God dwels not (here) by holine fe. If Sathan, Prince of earth, hath thy least part, God

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God, King of heav'n, will not dwell in thy hears.
The spirit of evill (then) cast out, distaine,
That so thou mayst Gods Spirit entertaine.
Remember, whence thou cam'st, thine off spring base,
And, this will make thee blush and hide thy face;
Consider, where thou art, and sigh for wo,
And, quake, to thinke, whither, thou (once) must go.
Ma. All are (I know) made of one Potters clay,
And, must resolve into the same, one day.
Con. Then, every man, being month, must into earth,
Moulder away, whence, first, he took his birth. (froth
Ma. Nothing's more true. Con. And, Flesh is but a

Cloth'd with fraile beauty, a meere menstruous cloth.

Man. Tis even 10, I can it not denie.

Con. Why (then) dost thou so fat and beautisse
That Flesh of thine, which after a short while
Must be devour'd, in grave, by mormes most vile.
But, as for thy poore foule, thou let'st it pine,
Nor, dost with good morks make it faire and fine.
Which, thus, to God and's Angels thou shoulds show
Thou dost not (sure) the price of thy foule know.

Man. Yes, very well. Con. I feare the contrarie; For, elle, thon wouldst not it so vilifie.
Know, this, O Man, know this, I say to thee:
The losse of one soule, greater losse to be,
Than of a thousand bodies: for, tis plaine,
Bodies may be reviv'd, that have bin slaine:
But, O, the soule which once by sinne is dead,
Can never be to life recovered.

But

But by a miracle, Christs blond apply'd. Which cannot be, where it is still denv'd. O, then, behold, and blufb to fee thy floth, Or, rather, finfull fottishnesse, or both: In (thus) preferring barke before the tree: Shels 'fore the kernels, flesh 'fore the foule in me. Not onely bluft at this, but figh and groane Whiles thou considerest how th'art left alone. Here, in a region full of enemies, Ready and greedy thee for to surprise, Where are dome flicke-traytors worst of all, Where Death is in the pot to worke thy fall. And, where thy foe stands ready, thee to catch, And thou hadft need to ftand upon thy watch. And, here and there to cast a carefull eye, And, every where all dangers to descrie. Not onely, blush and sigh, but quake with woe, When thou remembrest whither thou must go: Namely, into a land most darke and drie, A lake that burnes with brimstone turiously, A place of punishment and tortures great, Where hideous horrour hath eternall feat: Where is no order, but confusion strange, Where errour, terrour fiercely raigne and range. Ma. Is there no hopefull nor no helpfull place?

There he is present by revengefull power,
The wicked, like dry stubble, to devoure.
For, if, thou hast not God, thy Father kinde,

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A wrathfull judge thou wilt him, furely, finde. But, if thou long and labour to avoyde Gods vengeance, let thy pains be all employde, In walking in the wayes of Gods commands, Wherein (indeed) a Christians beauty stands. Which is the mirrour or best looking-glasse, Where all may fee the paths they ought to passe. Which is the summe of our Religions state, His image, whom we ferue, to imitate. Christs lovely-lover, is his lively-picture, As he is figur din the holy Scripture. He beares a Christians badge and title true, Which, him, a Christian, by his deeds doth shew. For, tis but halfe-enough to bud and blow, Vnlesse in good works, we, full-ripe do grow. He lives but badly, which don't well believe, Faith, with unfruitfull lives, does but deceive. True faith will not be clos'd, but will breake out, If, life be in the tree, fruit forth will sprout: So, it, firme faith hath in the heart due place, It will shine forth in vertues sparkling grace. For, wherefore is Mans body laid to die? Because the foule does thence expire and flie: So, how elfe is it that the fonle is dead? But, because faith is not there harboured. Thy Soules life (therefore) is thy faith fincere; And Faiths-life (best) by good works doth appeare. Man. Alas, this being to, what is my cale?

Having bin such a stranger to true grace.

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ace,

Con. Sure, all the while that Grace hath in thee ceal Whi Thou hast not bin a man, but a meere beast. For, without knowledge of our God, indeed, All men are like bruit beafts in fields that feed.

Man. This I confesse, therefore I pray thee show Which way I may God and my (elfe well know?

Con. In Holy-Writ, thou shalt the right-way finde, Into what Paths thy foot must be enclin'd. There is the light, which will the way direct, There is the life, which thou must best affect.

Man. But yet whiles thon, within me art offended, of w All holy duties by me best intended, Are tedious and most troublesome to me, Nothing, well done (as I desire) I see. Every thing clouded is with discontent, Vnsweet, unsavory, lumpish, negligent;

That so more freely and more fruitfully

I therefore first, and most desire to see, A reconcilement made 'twixt thee and mee,

I may performe all acts of piety. Con. Would'ft thou, indeed, have me full pacifi'de Thou(then) must please me, or else I shall chide, For, whatfoere against me is committed, Is but a building unto hell-fire fitted. If therefore, either feare of punishment, Or, hope of high reward to full content, Can min thee ought and more thee to be wife If quietnesse of minde, a precious prize, If peace of conscience, a continuall feast,

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ee ceast Which every good man strives to have encreast, lay thee incite, then doe not me provoke, Nor, with the grins of fins thy selfefast yoake. he Sea my Nature doth most aptly show show Whereon, if any filthy foame doth flow, any dead karkaffes or flimy-weeds, w ? finde, t, into furious boylings, foone proceeds, trages, rumbles, tumbles, all about nd is not quiet, till it quite throw out hose filthy scams upon the bankes and shore, ended, of which it feem'd to labour much before; that, thus, it eas'd of that fuperfluous stuffe. light calmed be and cease to be so rough : o, I my selfe, thy conscience, use to swell, to boyle and toyle, to rife and rage; untill he lees and dregges, the least Remaines of finne, eutterly expelled from within. or, nothing does me fo much preffe, oppreffe, s, wilfully-committed-wickednesse; Vith whose intollerable burthen prest, cifi'de ill eas'd thereof, I can enjoy no rest. , would'it thou, therefore ever merry be, e,

yould'st thou, therefore ever merry be,
Yould'st thou, continually, me cheerefully see,
then 'tis thy part, timely, with due zeale,
sy soares (thy sinnes) with Penitence to heale.
or, looke, how-much man sees and knowes his sinne,
he more to grone and greve he does begin;

nd, true repentant-teares are Angells-wine, Vith these, the soule being washt, in heav'n wil shine. Dost

Whic

Dost thou desire (then) to be never sad? Tis a good-conscience, that makes ever glad.

Man, Alas, I knew all thefe, before you spake,

But, never yet, right use of them did make.

Con, Vnprofitable is that fcience, fure, Which, comfort to the conscience don't procure. Indeed there is much-science every where, But, little-conscience does abroad appeare.

What good will science or great knowledge doe? If conscience be uncleane, obscene, in you.

Thou shalt not be, at Gods last dreadfull day,

Arraigned by the Booke of science gay;

But, by the booke of conscience, every-one Shall answer, at the Lords tribunal throne.

Such (then) as, at that great day, thou wouldst be,

Such, let the Lord (now, in this life) thee see. Conscience, is a voluminous great-Booke,

Whereinto, whofoere doth pleafe to looke, Shall find all writ ith file of versty,

And with the pen of doubtleffe certainty.

And, thence (ith day of judgement) wilbe fought,

Not, how much halt thou read, but how much wrongh ea,

Not, how well halt thou focke, what good words given to vi But, to live well, how hast thou car'd and striven? Now

Man. O! Woe is me; if this (alas) be fo,

What I shall fay or doe, I doe not know. I see and have seene, shamefull-things, and yet, I have not bin asham'd or blusht at it.

I find and feele shings bitter and most tart,

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Yet, have not (as I ought) bin griev'd at heart. Con. I, this is it (indeed) that makes me fad; For, tis thy only griefe that makes me glad. For, by how much the more, thou fenceleffe art; So much the more I figh and fob and smart: Thy teares are healing-tents to cure my wee, Which, if they from within doegush and flow, Sins-pardon, life, unto thy foule thou gain'it, And, peace of conscience, inwardly obtayn'st. For, evils-paft, hurt not, if not affected, But, if fins shame be in this life neglected, The future thought thereof will worke much blame, And, thou wilt grieve for want of former shame. Man. But yet, this one thing, I would gladly know, If be, wherefore thou dost distract, distresse me so? for, if thy prickes did me not waking keepe, might, a nights, more found and sweetly sleepe. Thou being quiet none would me moleft, Nor, with such turmoyles my fayre peace infest. Con. I told you at the first, and tis most true; He that made you, made me a mate for you, wroughtea, your in-mate and fellow up and downe, given to vex you, or with comfort you to crowne. riven? Now, marke this well; a sinners sleepe and rest, Can never pleasant be, to him, at best. for, all the naps Man takes not in the Lord, lought else but evill doe to him afford. hinke not (therefore) thy felfe lecure to bc, Ithough thou dost no open witneffe see; For.

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For, when a Body in a sunshin e-day
Is seene without a shadow; then, I say,
And not till then, a mans soule may be found
Vnto no Conscience-testimony bound.
But, why dost thoustill lar the blame on me,
Ofall thy trouble and anxietie?
Behold, the spightfull sprite, to us, drawes nigh,
That brings upon us-both our miserie.

Man. Alas, what is it, where is it, I pray?

Con. Thou shalt it see anon; but now give way,
And in those bushes hide thy selfe a while.
For, ever since sinne did thee (first) beguile,
Thou canningly knewst how thy selfe to hide
In shadie shrubs, thy nakednesse being ey'd:
Which nakednesse being seene to thy disgrace,
Thou guiltily didst slie from Gods blest face.

Man. O that's too true; I thinke on't (now) with wee; But, I'll forbeare, fince thou wilt have it so: Goe to that Witch, I pray, whiles I, a space, Doe up and downe this Thicket walke and trace.

The end of the third Dialogue.

THE Sin.

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The Fourth DAALOGUE.

Betweene Conscience, Sinne, and Man.

The Argument of the fourth Dialogue.

Here Conscience does encounter Sinne, Twixt whom, hot bickerings doe begin. For, tender Conscience eas'ly spies Sins Wiles and Guiles and Fallacies. Sin, also boldly, by the way, Her Soule-bane Baits does full display: And faine therewith would conscience catch. But Confcience wifely doth her watch. Man, to his Conscience comes at last, And all due blame on Sinne doth cast. Resolving, Sin, (now) to detest, So, He and Confcience sweetly rest.

Hat? Sin? Ill-met; whither fo fast do'ft go ? THE Sin. To meet thee ftill, whether thou wilt or no.

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Con. I thinke no leffe indeed, elfe thou would'ft not W So pertly and apertly plod and trot. But, he affur'd thou shalt as welcome be To me and my house, when ere I thee see, As water to a Ship, clowds at a Feast, Which (then) intrude, when they are look't for least. Sin. Yet, who is he, that me not much esteemes? Or, me unworthy his acquaintance deemes? Con. Yet, herein thou thy felfe most plainly show's In e A subtill Syrene, wherefoere thou go'ft. For, with the most nefarious inchantations Thy cheating charmes and flye infinuations Thou never cealest to bewitch, abuse, All that this worlds vast Sea to sayle doeuse. (me Fai Sin. The fault's their own; why do they not forbeard WI And stop their eares & then they need not heare me Add Con. O that they would, how happy were they then Ti But, O, thou haft a hooke, wherewith, poore men, Poore carelesse men (thy wiles that have not watcht Place Nibling the Bait) are courned (fo) and catcht. For, to the proud and supercilious breast, Thou, high and huge and hard things dost suggest. Perswading them inferiours to disdaine. And, at great meetings for prime-place to straine To scorne the company of meane and poore, Whereas indeed the gaine would befarre more Vnto their credit so to use inferiours, As they would used be by their superiours. So, when thou doft the avaricious finde,

Whom

d'it not With quenchleffe-thirst of gold thou fir'it their minde. Who, still the more they have, doe crave the more. And, Tantalize in midft of copious store. Tyred all day, with toyle; all night with care; And (whereby they most miserable are) r least. The lesse they need, the more they covet still. mes? Now, every sinne (chiefly this ancient-ill Of avarue) is harder farre to cure, show's In old-men, than it is in young-men, fure; Which is most strange; since old-men neer their grave, In that respect, should, mindes more holy have. If thou (againe) meet with voluptuous mates, Thou, ready hast for them, most pleasant baits. (me Faire Ivory-beds, richly embroydered, forbeard Whereon, themselves, at ease, to stretch and spred, are me Adorn'd with flowers, perfum'd with odours (weet, ey then Tindulge their lewd and luftfull bodies meet. Faire-fac'd Companions, drencht in deeds unchaste, en, watcht Places and Playes, idly their houres to waste. Finally, all in one word to conclude, Thou, evermore, mens mindes dost vexe, delude With choyce of cheating-tricks, new fopperies, eft. And, either having quite put-out their eyes, Or, with full-fight dost them so much bewitch, ne That, headlong, they fall in thy deadly-ditch. Sin. Why? what a stirre is here? why brand you me re With this blacke-coale of odious-treacherie?

Con. Dost aske me why?' cause thou deservest worst

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Of all men living, of me, most and first.

Whom, day by day, thou dost so plague and paine, As if those purishments which Poets taine
To be upon some men impos'd, inflicted,
Who, in their lives had been to lust addicted,
To cruelty, beastiall licenciousnesses;
Were exercis'd on me; with such distresse,
And deepe distraction, am I daily drencht,
With such great gripes, ', inwardly am pincht,
I hat all my paines seeme Hornet-stings or bites
Or Sathans Buffets, when to hell he smites.
And, which is most and worst, no helpe I finde,
So long as thou art in my sight and minde,

Sin. Thele peevish Whinnels, ever, wretched are; But, many, much more wretchedl; doe fare, Than need requires, complaining cautelefly. But, 1, even-now, observ'd thee testifie, And 'against me urge that I deserved worst Of all men, but of conscience most and first. Tell me, I pray, who, me, first Being, gave? Was it not Addm that made all men have By one-incessant-line, right to damnation? For, all in Adam, finning, lost (alvation). I, furely, mine owne maker could not be; He was my Maker, who, as foone as hee Was sensible of thee, flew from Gods face To hide him 'mongst the trees in conscious-case. Flew to the tree (I fay) whole bitter fruit Had he (herein, than any beast, more brute) Ne're tasted; he had not offensive bin,

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And, so had nere begotten Me, call d Sinne.
Why dost thou (then) so much of me exclame?
Tis man alone, is worthy all the blame.
Tis he alone that digged his owne pit,
And, by selfe-folly, so fell into it.
He waxed prond and saucily defired,
To be like God, to be a God, aspired;
But, thereby, he most like the Divell became,
Hence flow thy teares, this did mans mischiese frame.

Con. Oh I confesse it. Sin or Sathan either, Than this, thou lay it, spake nothing truelier ever. But yet I cannot choose, but much admire,

How thy incessant toyle does thee not tyre.

Sin. Pish. That which pleaseth, never tyreth any.
And herein, I finde instigations many.
Hatred of good, love and delight in ill,

The depravation of mans first free-will.

These are the Chariot-wheeles on which I roule And range about t'effect my fancie-toule.

My Wag goner is wag gish-Vanity,

Which drives my Horses (lufts) most furiously.

Hence I, so indefatigable, rest,

Being of most various-pleasures (still) possest.

If, proudly, I to prance abroad affect,

With rich and rare apparell I am deckt.

Which, of the newest fashion must be made,

Whereby beholders eyes on me are stayd,

With gazing admiration, and thus, I,

Admire my selfe, as much as passers-by.

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And

If, I my flesh to pamper doe delight, My Table ready furnisht is in fight, With luscious cates and delicates most deare. With all choice rarities that make good cheete. If I be farre from Sea, I Fift affect. If neere the Sea, I Flesh doe most respect. There's nothing new, but I long for it, have it, Nothing to coffly, but my luft doth crave it. If, I a Dancing-match or Play would fee, Thither I haste, where thickest clusters be. Nor can the Mimicke- Actors give content, Nor fond Spectatours be to pleasure bent If I be absent : For, in publike meetings Where I fee vanity use pleasing greetings, There I am quickly prefent, there I finde Not any, but is prest to please my minde, My pleasant presence yeeldeth such delight, That all things are most joviall in my fight.

Con. Hence I colle I, that fins most prompt intention

Is exercis'd in Actions of Invention.

Sin. You hit the very white. For, sinne is ever Pregnant and active, and is idle never; But, one thing from another (ftill) begets, And, fo an edge upon her Lovers whets. Con. Nay rather, sinne makes them the more fecure,

Security does them to floth enure.

Sin. What if it doe? with this foft lethargie Whiles I doe mine, thus, cocker cunningly, I tye them closelier to me, every day,

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They are my shades and follow me, each way. They are my Souldiers and will for me fight, They, as good fervants, ferve me with delight. And, fo much they expresse to me their love, And their firme fedfastneffe to me approve, That, like good Cotizens, they readily Will lofe their lines to prop my liberty : Nor thinke they any toyle too much, they take To shew themselves obsequious for my lake. For, they which love, or labour not at all. Or, love their labour, or account it small.

Con. But, certainly, nothing doth sooner fade And putrifie, than love, thus weakely laid. Since all thy promises so goodly thought, Like from before the funne doe come to nought. Nay rather, to the fonle that in them joyes, They bring a deadly fling and dire annoyes.

Sin. Dost thou not think my promise prevalent

Con. Yes; for who ere is thereof confident, Is pressed downe t'eternall-Death, thereby; For this men finde by most sad certainty, That nonght is worle than finners Happine fe; That, ther's no woe, where is no wickedne fe. Sin. But, one among a thoufand, let me fee,

That is of this fevere conceit with thee.

Con. Ah, though I cannot one, 'mongst many, show, Yet, more's their madneffe and fure overthrow.

Sin. This is your centure; who thinks so beside? T'enjoy things present, all doe (best) abide,

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And ever have done so. Let them that seare.
For future and contingent cases care.

Better's one Bird in hand, than two i th bush,

Better's one Bird in hand, than two s to bush.
Future uncertainties who'll prize a Rush?
Things present, being pleasant in our fight,

Are therefore more desir'd and most delight.

Con. Hence 'tis (indeed) that men so dote and erre;

Hence they their Syrene-pleasures so preferre, Because they walke not (here) by faith, but sense, Hurryed along with loose improvidence,

But, if they did confider feriously

This life to be a perpetuist

Of sad repentance, fince, all vices here, The longer us'd, the stronger doe appeare;

And, what they loofe by thus observing thee, And what they get by being from thee free,

How little would they joy, how much lament? How little time of grace would be mif-pent? With how small pleasure and how stender joy

They (thus) incurre perpetuall annoy? Whereas, if all that erefrom Adam came,

" And, all of these were Preachers of choice same,

"And, all these Preachers hels least-pains should preach "These all, could not hels least paine fully reach,

"Nor can it be imagined or knowne,

What parts from torture: (there) will be alone,

And, that no anguish of all temp rall smart

May to th'eternall woes which pierce the heart Of damne d foules in Hell, compared be

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If these, and such like things, men right would fee, And feriously confider ; notbing, then, (O, thou prodigious mischiefe of all men) Nothing (I fay) would they account or deeme More foule than thee, nothing more base esteeme. And so would shunne thee, as a snake i'th' way, Or, as a Viper on their hands that lay. (know Yea, though they knew (which, then, man does not That, God, for such a sinne, would mercy show, Yet, for fins filth and felfe most odiousnesse, Men would abhorre and hate (fo) to transgresse. S. Forbeare, I pray, whence gush these great coplaints C. Sins curst incroachmets are their chiefe costraints; By whole most impious charmes and flatteries taire, Men, into bruit beafts meramorphiz'd are. Who, doffing their most due humanity, Put on most belluall inconcinnity. For, unto whom, that hath his eyes in's head, Is it not palpably discovered? How chastity is hazarded in pleasures! Humility quite lost in beaps of treasures! How piery is choakt in worlds-affaires! How truth, by tatling fals on lying-snares! How charity, by this worlds bravery, Is froze to death, or turn'd to knavery! Sin. Tush, tush, these hazards little trouble me. C. Yet, thou, them breed'ft, & they my burthens be.

Sin. I rather thinke, this thy minds maladie

Proceeds from selfe-pusillanimitie.

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each

Thou half (it leemes) a ftomacke, queazie, fick, On which, each little more does nanseous-frick: And that, which others hold a tender Brie. Precisely, thon, count'ft, than a Beame, more big.

Con. A foft and tender-conscience man must cherish, Not bruise or breake it, and so make it perish.

Sin. Well, go-to, then; If thou fo tender be, Why art thou not to my delights, more free?

Con, Because thy pleasures make my heart more fad, Nor, any true content in them is had.

Such an apertion, or by-way to joy, Is joyes defertion, bigh-way to annoy.

Such topes and trifles, belt effects of vice, Can't a good-conscience, to thy lure, entice.

But, tell me, did'ft thou never heare or know,

Good conscience price, bad-conscience plague and wo? But

Sin. I never knew of eithers price or paine. (plaine, To Con. Now, then, thou shalt, and understand them

Good-conscience is a cabiner of treasure: An everlasting-feast, full of trne-pleasure.

Contrariwife, than conscience-naught and bad,

A greater plague and paine cannot be had. For, it hath made a finall-feparation, Twixt it and peace and constant contentation,

For, as, to good-men, goodne fe is rich gaine; So, wickedneffe is wicked-mens dire paine.

Sin. This thy precisenesse and austerity, Will never fuffer thee live cheerfully.

Con. O, farre be it, that any should suppose,

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Such joy in Sin, as from fiveet vertue grows. Whose rich reward is God himselfe, no leste, Who, vertue gives to those whom He will bleffe In whom, my joy is fate locke-up and hid, In whose exchange, who ever would me bid The world and all its pleasures in my hand; Yea, though they were, in number, as sea-fand, Yet, should they not my bears allure to leave, re fad, My joy in God, and fo my foule deceive. Sin. But yet, for all this, this worlds happineffe (Fot, other I know none) I still professe, Is the most excellent, and much depends On choice of merry-mates and joviall-friends. On hunting after honours, heaping treasures, And, on enjoying various forts of pleasures. d wo? But, thefe (belike) are wholly opposite,

plaine. To vertue's practife and approv'd delight. Con. Thouart miltaken. Vertues are, indeed, True riches; not bale wealth, which earth doth breed, Worlds wealth to serue, is God to disobay. And, though worlds-fervice does to worldlings, pay Some feeming joy; yet (ever more) Gods Saints Finde it a clog and cause of great complaints. These do it estimate their prime perfection To passe this desert, by Gods Spirits direction. This state of grace, heav'ns glorious place, they count To be neere-kinne, and long to climbe that Mount. The worth of all this world, hels worke they deeme, Earths honours, they, earths tumours do esteeme.

Such

erish,

them

But, to performe Gods facred will and pleasure, They count their souls most high and happy treasure.

Sin. What prat'st thou of thy filly Saints to me? They are not of my fold, nor ere will be.

And, their encrease, does decrease my great powers,

But, who comes younder? a true friend of ours; My docible young scholler; Man, no Saint,

And, that's my joy, whom I must (now) acquaint

With my rare rudiments. For, I suppose, What's humane (touching vice) within him grows.

Man. Aye me, of all men living, most forlorne; I too-too long, in silence, have forborne;

But, now I neither can nor will forbeare. Wilt thou not cease to hunt me every where?

Sin. Tis thou that hunts and haunts me to and fro.

Ma. I must confesse it: but, for doing so, I now am overwhelm'd with woe and shame,

Yet, this my sense of sins most deadly blame, Being the first and sirme step to salvation,

Makes me find hope of my Regeneration.

Sin. How's that? this gives me very poore content,

Ma. I do confesse (I say) with full assent, That I have finn'd, and it was onely I,

Not foolish fartune, or my deftiny, No, nor the devill, but evill in mine owne brest,

I therefore onely 'gainst my selfe protest,

And, if I should thee (O my conscience blame,

Or, thinke my sinne from any other came, I, to those dogges might be resembled right,

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Which (as divine Place doth truly write) Do fnap and fnarle and bite the rowling stone, Cast at them; but, regard not whence twas throwne. No rather, now at laft, with weeting eyes And wofull heart, against my felfe Irise; Whom I have made my worst intestine foe, And treacherously enfnar'd my foule in woe. Nor, do I onely gainst my selfe thus rise, But, make a lerious folemne-vow, likewife, (Heav'n ratifie the fame) that I will ever, From this time forward, use my best endevour That, thou (O sinne) Shipwracke of mans salvation Shalt nere, in me, have willing habitation. But, if by force, thou wilt breake in againe, Yet, thou shalt never domineere and raigne. Con. A pious vow, and godly resolution, The Lord will (furely) bring to bleft conclusion.

Ma. I doubt it not, and therefore will perfift, And, fince I feeme, of two parts to confift, A Soule and Bodie: If the first of these By any smallest sinne, hath least diseale, It fings and wrings thee strait, with bitter frart, O my syntericke, sinne-opposing-part! I therefore purpose a new course to take; Whereby, my conscience, I may chearfull make Whereby, my foule I may with grace renourish. And, my internall family may flourish, And, as for thee, my flesh, fince thou art apt, To draw in finne, and be by finne entrapt;

Yea,

Yea, Sin, as mater, to drinke in, and sucke,
(And, be which addeth sin to sin, doth plucke,
And hale his soule to hell, as with a rope)
Thou delicate sine-Philistine, I hope,
I shall thee tame, new-mould, and mortise,
Nere let thee rest, till thou, with me, comply,
To dye to sinne, till I have runne my race,
All this I trust, by power of heavenly grace.
(on. Most sweetly thou resolvist; O ever may

God, by his Spirit, perfect it, I pray.

Sin. Well, if those me fortake, I'll others finde, Who, will me entertaine, and use more kinde: For, whiles, on earth, there any men remaine, I make no doubt, but I shall rule and raigne.

Ma. But, I will frustrate all thy hope in me, If, to my votes, my God propitious be; Now (then) my conscience; let us both go in, And, since me are thus fairely freed of Sinne, So hatefull to us both, now, mutually, Let us rejoyce with sweet tranquility.

An end of the fourth Dialogue.

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The fift DIALOGUE.

Betweene God and the Soule.

The Argument of the fift Dialogue.

God (here) the Soule most kindly greets, With many facred sugred sweets; Even moves the Soule free-love t'embrace, Affures it of affiltant-grace. The lanctified-loule complies, Bewailes her faint infirmities; Resignes her selfe to Gods dishofe, And with his holy-call doth close; God helps it on, with faire directions And cheeres it on, with sweet affections: The Soule (thus) on Gods leasure waits, Till, He, to glory, It translates.

Rife, my Love, my Dove, most pure and To come to Me, make haste, thy selfe prepare. Soule. What sacred voyce is this? blest invitations? The Candy'd with fuch [weet loving compellations? G. His, who creating thee, inspir'd thy life,

Inspiring

Inspiring it, espons'd thee, as his wife.

S. My great Creator, and my glorious King?

G. Yea, thy free-lover, whence, thy good doth spring

S. I know thee, O my God, that then art he,

Who, fully, freely, firmly, lovest me:

Since, for my sake, thy Sonne, thou hast not spar'd To free me, when to hell I was ensnar'd.

G. My Sonne I gave, yea, and mine onely Sonne;

That thou might'st not, for ever, be undone.

S And what (deare God) shall I repay to thee?

G. Nothing, but love for love, which pleaseth me.

S. What heart (O Lord) can be so stupiside?

As, by thy love, not to be mollifide?

G. That heart, which hides the favours I bestow.

S. Lord, what have I, that did not from thee flow?
G. Returne me thanks (then) that thou may ft have

For, grateful hearts do find my favours store. (more,

S. Let my poore prayer (good God ascend to thee, That thy rich grace, may (so) descend on me;

For, by thee onely, 'tis, I life retaine,

To thee (then) wholly, Me I give againe, G. Thou giv'st thy selfe, to me: tis well, But, where

Where are the fruits that thou to me dolt beare?

S. Alas, O Lord, what fruits can I expresse?
As of my selfe, till thou me till and dresse?
If, thou vouchsafe upon my heart, thy field,
To low such seeds as may thee good fruit yeild,
Thou must (O Lord) by thy blest hand of grace,
First, pluckeup all my weeds of vices base.

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G. Thou fay It most true; But, wilt thou, willingly, Submit the felfe to graces-husbandrie?

S. O, burne me, bruise me, breake me, heere, O Lord; So, thou (hereafter) mercy dost afford. O, let that hand that form'd me, me reforme.

Let it correct, lo it to thee conforme.

G. Draw neere to me (then) and I will thee draw; And liften to the lessons of my Law.

S. Speak (Lord) for, I thy hand-mayd do thee heare,

And gladly bend my most attentive eare.

G. Then, first of all, thou must welknow and see (be. Both, whence thou cam'st; what th'art; what thou shalt If thou me please, whence (first) thou didst proceed, Thou, now art, and shalt be, most blest, indeed.

Thou mast what now thou art not, and 'twas I

That gave thee, this, thy present-entity.

I have thee over others fet and plac'd; And thee with high prerogatives have grac'd. Superiour-things, for joy; equal, for mates; Inferiour things, to serue thee in thy straits.

S. What canst thou give unto me, for me, more,

It, thou, thy felfe dost give, tis all rich store.

G. I gave thy selfe, to thee, when thou wast nought, I gave my selfe, to thee, being worse than ought. I have my selfe, tor thee, at last, reserved, That thou, in endlesse blisse might'st be preserved.

S. O bleffed mysterie of most dimension!

Oblessed benefit of large extension!

G. A mysterie it is, wherein (indeed)

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Thou must of three things take especial heed:

1. The mercie of thy ever-loving Lord;

3. The merit, which Christs sufferings do affords 3. And the free grace of Gods most holy Spirit, Which, the sweet Gospell cals thee to inherit.

1. My mercie lov'd thee, ere it thee created, And thee from other creatures separated.

2. I he merit of my Christ did purchase thee, When, moved, meerly, by his love most free, Thy miserse caus'd him the heavens to leave, And, for thy take, such wrongs (here) to receive.

3. The grace of my good Spirit thee (then) did call, When it did preach and reach thee therewithall, It freed thee fully, when thy state it saw,

And, from fouls, bodies, dangers did thee draw.

S. O, that I were of bringh teares a firing.

That I these loves might fully see and fine to

That I these loves might fully see and sing?

G. Thus, thou hast, briefly, first, seen what thou mast, Vpon thy present state, thine eyes (next) cast.

See What thou art. Which (thins) is sirst defined;

The Soule is the plaine image of the Minde;

The minde Gods Image is: But, God's more great.

Than is the minde, and has (there) supreme seat.

The Minde (againe) is greater than the Soule;

The Soule doth all the Bodies parts controuse.

And, thus (O soule) thy dignity is great,

Adorn'd with diverse ornaments complete:
(Even princely priviledges) which remaine,

To make thy lustre of an higher straine.

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On thee is graven the image of thy Maker, Thou art redeem'd with Christs blond, and partaker Of all he is; espous'd by faith, to him, Thy dowrie is his Spirits graces trim; Invested with his vertuous righteoufnesse, And, made, than glorious Angels, little leffe. First (then) if any aske, Whose image rare And superscription is this, thou dost weare? Well mayft thou answer, tis the image right Of Supreme Cafar, soveraigne Lord of light. If, yet, they aske thee, how it was defac'd? Tell them, by ruft of sinne, it was difgrac'd. How wast repaired? By thy Saviours blond. How wast espous'd? By faiths-ring pure and good. How is't endow'd? with influence of Gods Spirit. How is't adorn'd? with flowers of Christs due merit. How is it plac'd and grac'd with dignity? Even, with bleft Angels in their parity. Say, then, good foule, is not this state most blest? Yes, sure; unlesse earth has thy joy possest. For, who, except he a ranke traitour be? Traitour, I say, both unto me and thee, Dares be fo bold this image to put out? Since it is heavenly Cafars, past all doubt. Who shall thy fonle make vendible to vice? Redeem'd, with such a summe? thou art blonds price. Who shall, thee, such an amiable Bride, Vnto thy heavenly King, in Wedlocke tyde Once dare to violate or lay least staine?

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Since, thee, my specious soule, I entertaine. Who shall endevour to echiple or dim Thy facred fecret inmard-light most trim, Gliffring most gloriously from heaven on thee? Since tis the light of my bleft Spirit, from me. Who shall, once, dare to crop those fragrant flowers Of vigorous-vertues from our heavenly bowers? Those precious aromatick-sents of grace? Since th'are thy beauties, lent from our bleft face. Who can divorfe thee from those bleffed-mates Promis'd my Saints, in their celestiall states; Yea, fet about thee (here) Rill, to defend thee? Since they are Angel-troops that do befriend thee. Thus halt thou feene thy first and present state: Now, hearken, what condition does thee waite, Namely, it (here) thou live a Saint divine, In heaven thou shalt Angelically shine. Be, therefore, ever going, growing ever, Faint not in my paths, and go backward never: But, to standstill is to go backe in grace, For, here's no medium, or abiding-case. Thou either must go freely forward still Or, certainly, thou wilt go backe to ill. In which thy pious progresse have a care Especially to keepe thy paths most faire, By that most holy grace, Humility; Which, will thee lead with fweet stability. Prate not of thy proficiencie at all, Or growth in grace, left pride do make thee fall.

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For what foere is done,'s undone againe, If lowline fe do it not fate fustaine. He, therefore, which does other vertues get, But, does not, with bumility, them let, Doth like to one that carries dust ith'winde Whereof, he (foune) himselfe doth empty finde. Men, therefore, fitly, call Humility Rare vertues Queene; death of impiety. Faire Virgins Mirrour; and the mansion neat, Which the blest Trinity hath made its feat. Nor can that soule be counted poore and bare That shines with beauteous beams of meekneffe rare. For, this knows well to order its owne minde, Which, seldome I in rich and great men finde. And hence it is, that men fay, Poverty In good mens mindes doth guard humility. In having which, they are farre richer, fure, Than he which could the whole worlds crowne pro-S. O, my deare Lord, whereof should I be proud? Whose nature yeelds not ought by thee allow'd. In many things, I my deficience know; In nothing I can least sufficience show. G. Be of good courage (foule) for, usually, He that most feares his owne sufficiencie, Best fares in piety. For, how should be

And it requires a vefsell pure and found,

G 3

Defire supply, which no defect doth see? Mine onely grace which is sufficient still

Is most pure Balfum, which from me does thrill.

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And, in fuch, onely, will be sweetly found. I'll (therefore) clense the cisterne of thy heart, And then the Balsum of my grace impart; Yea, I will leade thee to yet higher things, To yet more fluent and more pleasant springs, Put forth thy hand, and I will thee embrace. Know'st thou my presence is in every place?

S. Yes Lord, I know in every place thou art, And yet not circumicrib'd to any part; I know that thou art present every where, Yet, neither place nor motion do thee beare.

G. And doft thou know I have an all-feeing-eye?

S. I know, acknowledge it submissively;
And that thou, Lord, revenger of all ill,
Dost eye and spie, see and fore-see all still.
If I should hide my selfe in earth most deepe,
Thy piercing eye could fentinell (there) keepe,
If I in wildernesse would build my nest,
Even there should I to thee be manifest.

G. And dost thou know that I am judge of all?

S. Most certainly; and that my Saviour shall The whole world judge with equity and right, Though be, on earth, was sentenced, with spight.

G. O, if thou didft both know and well believe That I thy God do every thing perceive. Am present every where, and must judge all, I thinke (so oft) on sinne thou wouldst not fall.

S. We all (O Lord) are very weake and fraile; And I know none, to apt, as I, to faile.

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G. By how much thou thy flate more fraile dost So much the stronger thou shalt daily grow. (know, But, tell me now this one thing, would's thou saine Be counted worthy me to entertaine?

S. Bleffed, thrice bleffed is that foule most sure, That can his God, to be his guest procure. For, he can never want a sure protestion, In whom shou dwel'ft, worthy thy sweet resection.

G. Thou shalt be worthy if thou follow me; S. Lord, to the crosse, in Christ, to purchase thee.

G. That bleffed author, finisher of faith,
Hanging upon the Crosse, bequeathed hath,
In his last-will of love and piety,
To divers forts, a severall legacie.
To his Apostles, persecutions tart,
Vnto the fews his corps and wounded heart;
His Spirit into his heavenly Fathers hands.
Vnto the Virgin, Johns sirme fostering-bands:
To the beleeving-thiese, blest paradise;
To soule-slaying sinners, hell, just pay for vice;
And, to repentant-Christians, he set downe,
A certaine crosse, before a promised Crowne.

S. O Testament full of pure charity!
From whence I may collect infallibly
That all the hope of mans salvation blist
Doth in Christs meritorious death consist.

G. And whence thou may st collect thy dignity, The purchase of a soule, a price most high; Which, at no lower rate could ransom'd be,

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But by Christs bloud shed on the Crosse for thee, Vie (then) all care thy seife to watch and ward, Vnto thy latter end have great regard. And this most holy wholesome fentence grave Be (evermore) sure in thy minde to have; Whether I sleepe or wake with watchfull eye, Or whatsoere I do, continually Me thinks, that last great Trumpets sound I heare; erise ye dead to judgement (now) appeare.

S. A found (O Lord) indeed, most lowd and shrill,

To Saints most glad, to sinners sad and ill.

G. And yet (alas, I pitty thy poore case)
This shaking sound which should all evill chase;
No sooner is remembred, than forgot,
And, this, the soules rich worth doth staine and spot.
An asse fals in a pit, and is puld out;
But, if a soule falls, no man looks about.
Evry man does his bodies death much seare,
But, very sem do for the soules death care.
And, whence (I pray) does this souls-slaughter rise?
Because men do that precious thing despise,
Which being lost and carelessy neglected,
A soule so falne cannot be re-erected.
Nothing (men say) more precious is than Time;

Nothing (men lay) more precious is than Time; An lyet (alas, oh tis a common crime) Nothing is (now a dayes) esteem'd more base, Nothing more slighted than the/e dayes of grace.

Yet, on this moment, which men (here) let fly, Dependeth (most) mans blest eternity.

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S. All to That Then let not Pastimes, passe the times away, But up, be doing good in this thy day. Correct thy selfe, and then my mercy crave; No fault so great, which cannot pardon have.

S. But (O my God) I many things (here) finde, By liking which, I staine and toyle my minde.

G. But, he them all, contemnes most easily, Which alwaies mindefull is that he must dye.

S. O, but (deare God) I feare I shall dye never.

G. Dye to the world, and live with me for ever. But, marke this well; unto the world to dye, Is, to forfake this world primarily; Not to be left, by it: for if that men Begin Repentance, and to leave sinne, then, When they can sinne no longer, and fortake The world, when they no more of it can make; Sinne leaveth them, they doe not leave their sinne, The world leaves them, ere they this worke begin. Not to avoyd a danger when thou may'ft, is, not to have thy hope upon me plac'd; But 'tis to tempt me rather, wilfully, Leaving the rule, liking fecurity. n hope (theretore) feare, fearing take good heed; hus, of much danger thou shalt (safe) be freed. leare tryals then, and thou shalt comforts have, No conquest comes, without a battaile brave.

S. Most holy Lord, I all things will forsake, Il tryals I will gladly undertake,

That I (atlast) may thee my God possesse,

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fe?

Who art my All in All, in all distresse. Forfake thy-felfe and then thou shalt me findes Put off all high-conceipts, all pride of minde. A Christians prime-Praindium and best tryall, Is to divorce himselfe, by selfe-denyall. Thou art not mine, if thou preferre thy will, Before my pleasure, in thy actions ill. For, no man, heere, can stand, which, heartily, Will not himselse, for my-sake, vilifie. Thou hast within thee, from me, still to teach thee; Or, far with me, or else returne and reach me. When-ere thou shalt be mov'd or avocated. By ill-affects, nay, defects instigated, Give me thy -felfe (then) and thou shalt me gaine, Love me and thou shalt my free love obtaine.

S. Certainely (holy Lord) he loves not truly, Who loves out with thee, which thee loves not Love, to the thing-below'd, transaminates, (duely. And in its love, it-felfe (full) fatiates. I wholly leave my-felfe, nought is in me, I, totally being thine, will rest in thee. And, in my Saviours armes I doe desire. My life to lead, and sweetly to expire: But yet, I cannot comfortably fleep,

Vntill my Soveraignes armes me fafely keepe.

G. Be comforted (poore Soule) thou shall be fure To be more fafe, then, rest thou heere secure: A Christians-crosses area Christians Crowne And shall obtaine immortall high renowne. Perfift, therefore, in this my Cordiall-love,

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Wherein, if thou thy-selfe sincere approve, Thou wilt a thouland deaths more foone endure, Than, willfully (by fin) my wrath procure. Perfift(I fay) in my religious feare, Wherein, if thou thy-felfe uprightly beare, Thy House of Clay thou shalt well regulate Thy actions, thou shalt, wisely, ordinate. Thus, thou shalt sweetly have repose in me, Thou need'ft not feare, because my love's in thee. For, that fonle (furely) cannot feare that loves But, that foule, whom no love of me (once) moves. For, perfect love all fervile-feare casts-out, And fortifies the foule from griefe and doubt. It brings-forth most enduring-dignity, And, fits thee for my Saints focsety.

S. Most holy God, so write thou in my Heart, duely. By finger of thy Spirit, the facred Art Of memory of thy Mellifluous-name, That blacke-Oblivion nere blot out the same. Yea, print upon my foule and fincere minde, And, graven on my Breft, let me (ftill) finde Thy facred pleasure, which, no chance or change, May violate or from my thoughts estrange. Come, Lord, come perfect, what thou hast begun,

And, in-mee, on-mee, Thy bleft will be done. G. Goe-on, then, with thy gracious refolution, Bring all to holy, happie Execution; Live, heere (as other Saints) a little space, Then, thou, in Heaven shalt have a glorious Place.

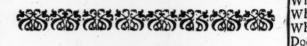
The end of the fifth Dialogue.

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The fixt DIALOGUE.

Betweene the Soule and the City of God.

The Argument of the fixth Dialogue.

The Soule being (here) in heav'n suppos'd; And in its longed joyes repos'd; Gods holy City is brought in, Its gracious welcome to begin: And to the Soule to demonstrate Its most victorious, glorious state. The Sonle is ravisht with delight, At its coelestiall facred fight; Reproves the worlds fond aberration, Neglecting this fo great Salvation : Whereof, it-felte (thus) now, poffest, Abides in endlesse Peace and Rest.

LL-haile most holy City of the Lord; What glorious fights are thefe, thou dost afford ! Most b'effed Sponfe of Christ, beloved Bride;

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What amiable joyes in thee abide! What facred fongs, what musicke doe I heare ! What heavenly Hymnes, with most melodious cheere Doe chant about mine eares, in every freet ! What pleasant fruit-trees! O what Manna sweet Doe I (here) fee and favour, touch and tafte ! In midit of what tweet pleasures am I plac'd? What precious prizes are there, heere, afforded? O what most glorious matters are recorded Ot thee bleft City of our God of love, And that most justly? for all true I prove? For, in thee is (indeed) a habitation Of onely such as joy with exultation. Even here where 'tis more difficult, to fay, What is not here, than what is, to display; Yea, though mine eloquence did all's excell, Yet could I not its glory truely tell. (lenle.

C. Now then (most welcome fonle) from this blek Thou feel'st and find'st by good experience, That one day in Gods honse is better biding, Than, elsewhere are a thouland dayes residing.

S. I finde it fo (indeed) and one day, here, Doth an eternall day to me appeare; To which no yesterday gives any place, Nor any morrow makes to end its race. Where nothing is that was not (first) here flowing, Or, which (already) is not here, full growing. So Iweet and pleasant is this lasting light, So full of rare and ravishing delight,

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That, if the foule could it enjoy no more, Than but one-boure and so must give it ore, Even for this onely sweet, the pleasures rife And flowing temp'rall-ioyes of all Mans life, Though ere to many yeeres spent jollily, Ought all to be contemn'd most worthily. For, in thy fight (O God) a thousand yeeres As yesterday, instantly past, appeares.

C. But, lay (fweet foule) what doft thou (now) efteem Who Of that most sippery-age? What dost thou deeme And judge of those thy former dayes (now) past? Thole fleering-yeeres, quite spent, and could not last, And which shall nere-returne? What thinkst thou? say, Of p. Of that fast fleeting time, now, fled away? All that is past thereof, is (now) no more, And all to come thereof, none can reltore. What, of that-day, whole morning-houres are fled? Whose afternoones are not recovered. What of that-houre, whose minutes from thee sliding? For their remainder, there was no abiding. Are not all thefe, as if they neere had beene? Compar'd with this bleft fate thou (now) art in. For, in this most desiderable Land, No troubling-toyle is to be tooke in hand.

No pining pinching-paine is to be borne No griefe whereby the Heart is hurt or torne. But, heer's the highest honour to be had, Heer's mutuall-love to make the Heart most glad

Heere, then by knowing perfectly shall see,

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Heere, by delighting, thou shalt loving be. Heere, by poffeffing, thou shalt ever praise, Heere, to thy God, be chanting heavenly-Layes. Whom, thou shalt fee to fatisfie thy pleasure, Whom, thou shalt have to fill thy will, full-measure, Whom thou shalt to thy joy, enjoy for ever, Whom thou to love and land shalt aye persever. Where thou shalt flourist in eternity, efteem Where thou shalt glifter in pure verity; Where thou shalt Shine in perfect purity, Where thou shalt joy in sweet security; Where thou shalt finde endlesse stability n? say, of perfect-knowledge rare facility. Of smeet-repose and rest a happy sense, Of all that may content, the Quintessence. I how can I describe sufficiently, This Holy-Cities faire felicity? Whose Citizens are blessed Angels bright, Whose Temple is the Father of all Light; Whose plendour is the Sonne of Righteousnesse. Whose glorious-love the Spirit doth expresse. S. O facred-City, joyes variety! D bleffed state of Saints society! C. And, we reciprocally areas glad, Of this thy fellowship with us now had,

As wee are of our-owne bleft happinesse. for, then dost now to sweet a place possesse, Where, One Soules comfort, comforts all the relt, None, heere, anothers-good doth ill-digeft.

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But, each of us does take as much delight In others bliffe, as in his proper raghe.

S. O then, how happy is my bleffed-flate,
Whom such choice mater doe so affect the so many facted Crizens doe meete,
So levely, lovely Saints so kindely greetes itom sweet was this blest Cities meditation,
To me, when I on earth had beliation?
But, O how much more sweetnesse doe I taste,
To be in it, of it, belov'd, embrac'd?
To contemplate my soules take Bridegroome blest,
My soules sweet soule, my Prince of glorious rest.

C. But, come (faire fifter) give me now thy hand, And thou shalt in me, see and understand Our yet more facred freets, our mansions faire, Glistring with gems and precious stones most rare. I will thee into our Wine-Cellars guide, Where, Flagon, full of purest wine abide; Into our Refestorie choicely deckt With beauenly dainties palates to affect. Where neither longing doth ingender paine, Nor fulneffe doth least naufeonsneffe containe. Where, neither be that eates is over-cloyd, Nor, what is eaten is not full-supply'd. Where, ever over-flowing flouds of pleasure Will cheere thy foule in most abundant measure. And will thy heavenly beart inebriate With love-divine, yet still most temperate. Here run pure Rivers of the wat'r of life,

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Here are faire mends, gardens of pleasures rife, Here's augmentation of felicity, Glories-encreasings with fure constancie. Beds of delight, boards of aboundant joy, All that may comfort, not hing to annoy. Yea, from this mount of savorie spices rare Behold, at full, a heavenly mirrour faire, And, therein, fee Saints gliftring plendour bright, And all their honour of majesticke might. In this faire port of peace is labours reft, This creeke of comfort foes cannot infest, Here being saf ty with eternity, Contentive joy with full satiety. With various noveltie all rare delight, And sugred sweetnesse in Gods facred sight. S. And, who would not both long and like it beft,

To fet downe here his everlasting reft? Both for its peace, and for its pleasant light, For its eternitie and Gods bleft fight. In ever knowing God the Fathers power, The wisedome of the Sonne, in's heavenly bower; The holy Spirits tender clemencie, To havefull knowledge of the Trinitie.

C. Tis true, (fweet sonle) Gods secrets open be, There he will befull feene and lov'd of shee.

S. O, bleffed-vision, in himselfe seene trim, To fee God in us, and our selnes in him!

C. Yea to fee him, who is the light of lights The rest and receptacle of delights.

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Life

Life of all living, feat of travellers, The palme, the prize, the crowne of conquerers. S. O, who can Gods great goodne ffe understand, How wondrous are the works of his right hand? Yesterday I was in earths darknesse dimme, To day in beavens resplendent luftre trimme. Testerday in the roaring Lyons power, To day, ith' hands of my sweet Saviour. Yesterday, brought unto the gates of hell, To day in Paradife, where poyes excell. Testerday in the worlds circumf rence round, To day in Abrahams bosome bleftly found. O, that men living on the earth below, Did least part of celestiall joyes well know! Then, folely, ferioufly, all paines the'yd take In holy duties: no least loffe they'd make Of precions time, which no man can regaine, Nor would so fruitlesty their lives retaine. Divines would (then) more study lives than learning More to live well than quaint disputes discerning. Their chiefe philosophy they would it deeme, To know Christ and him crucifi de esteeme. Grave Oratours would not to breake their brains To vent frong lines, invent such lofty strains, As, holely and heartily to speake, And, by good works, from guilded words would break. The worlds great traders would more pioufly, Endure and not procure an injurie, And count a quiet and good confesence best,

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Yea farre beyond the greatest gaine possest. Then, that intolerable beaft most wilde, I meane, that canker coverice most vilde, Would not so rage and rave in courses base, But, yeeld to time, as the fit time of grace. Yea all of all forts would fo sparke and shine, In holinesse of Isfe and gifts divine; That, those two sayings, at the last great day, Should never from their thoughts depart away, Go, O ye cursed, into fire eternall. Come, O ye blessed, to a crowne supernall. Oh, what can be more harsh, more full of wo? Than (then) to heare that bitter faying, go. But, what can better (then) pronounced be? Than, that bleft invitation is? Come ye. Two sentences, than one of which, none fadder. And, than the other, none was (ere) heard gladder, Oh, if men would thefe throughly ruminate, Then, they more foundly would recogitate And thinke upon the last and dreadfull day; As that, on which, they must resolve to clay. Yea, they the judgement-day would duely tender, As that, on which, they must a reak'ning render. Then would they mule and meditate on hell, As on that lake where wee and horrowr dwell. And thinke on heaven, as on a glorious place, And kingdome of incomparable grace. Their time, yet left, to heaven they'd consecrate, Their lampe, yet light, aloft they'd elevate. No

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No day without a line, no line should be Without a guiding-rule to sanctitie. No smallest sand out of the houre-glasse, Without (at least) one trickling teare should passe. They, nothing, not time-present, would count theirs, Whole onely minute, all their due appeares. The morning they would make dayes inchoation, The evening, that dayes due examination. . Their bodies from their beds they soone would raile, Their drowfie fleepe they'd foun without delayes: Their candle lighted, they betimes would pray, And, give their God the first-fruits of the day. Then, they would boldly looke death in the face, Yea, gladly they'd invite his haltie pace; And, being wholly dead to earths falle joy, They best would live, while they seem'd life to 'stroy By dying, so, they death would deadly wound, And, by Deaths death, their life would best be found. Thus, they would not count death a pang or paine, But, rest from sorrow and their greatest gaine. Thus, earth disdain'd and heav'n obtain'd, all blest, They would approach the haven of endleffe rest. But, worldlings (alwayes) finde by proofe most bad Whiles they breathe out this sentence sowre and sad (O death, how bitter is the thought of thee! To those that earthly peace, with wealth, do see?) That unto whom the world's a blandishment, To them it brings, from heaven, a banishment. For, two most distant loves do men (still) make Of

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Of two most distant Cities to partake; The love of God, ferufalem erects, The love of earth, proud Babilon protects. The place of peace, ferufalem is nam'd, Babilon is Seditions feat proclaim'd. But, they shall nere in Peaces-city dwell Which love not peace, but like confusion well. O, then that men on earth thefe things would minde, They (even on earth) an heavenly life would finde. G. Thou dost (indeed) most (weetly meditate, Things well befitting foules in heavenly state; For, if men did thefe things, more feriously, Discusse and scan, and to themselves apply, They, to the world, would (fure) more strangers be, And cleave to God in neerer amitie. But, we must joy in Gods revealed will: Rejoyce in Converts comming to us, still; Pray the approach of all terrestrial Saints Who, this our Cities ruine and restraints Must restaurate and full re-edifie, And make complete to all eternity. Meane while (fweet foule, beloved, lovely mate) Come thou to us, with us cohabitate, Bleft in thy felfe, gratefull to us all bleft, Most bleffed in this bleffed state of rest, Come let us (now) with interchang'd embraces With mutuall joy, new fongs, go take our places In Gods most admirable Tabernacle,

All facred Saints most holy habitacle.

Now

Now, thy (once) Ministers become thy mates; Now, 'mongst the lillies in most lovely states, 'Mongst troops of glorious Angels shining bright Thy lustre (now) may glister, tull of light.

Yea, now, thou may stifter, tull of light.

Come, some (I say) be now exceeding glad,
That thou art with celestiall beauty clad;

Joy, in enjoying endlesse joy and peace,
In Gods bless presence, which can never cease.

S. O, most mellistuous sweetnesse most admird! O, heavenly honey pleasures most desir'd! How freet thou art in fersous meditation! How farre more sweet in thy due declaration! How much more [weet to view and contemplate! How most transcendent sweet in blest estate! Tis not in all I am to fet thee forth. Tis past my power to blaze thy bleffed worth. But, tis enough for me that I possesse thee, That being in thee bleft, I, thus, do bleffe thee. That I aloud, his land and praise may fing, That plac'd and grac'd me here, heav'ns glorious King; Towhom, with fefus Christ and his blest Spirit Who doth all power and praises, wholly, merit, Even, heavens ineffable Trine-unity, Be Halelujahs lung eternally.

Amen.

Ephel.

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Ephel. 5. 14.

Arise, thou that sleepest, and stand up from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light.

Bernard.

An account must be given of all the time lent unto us, how it hath beene spent by us.

Aug. upon Psal. 36.

My brethren, if ye are perswaded that we shall enjoy any such things, in that country, whereunto the celestiall-silver trumpet incites and summons us: and for their takes ye are willing to abstaine from things present, that there ye may receive those future comforts more copiously: Do, then, as those men, who being invited to a great feast, keepe their stomacks empty, and are content to abstaine, that their appetites may attaine an (even) insatiate satisfaction.

FINIS.